The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Assembling of the German Confederation Parliament.

SPEECH OF KING WILLIAM OF PRUSSIA.

The Convicted Fenians to be Executed on the 23d inst.

Marshal Bazaine to Supercede Marshal Forey.

GERMANY.

Meeting of the Parliament of the German Confederation—Speech of King William.

BERLIN, Friday, Nov. 15—Evening.

The Third Parliament of the Confederation of North Germany assembled in this city to-day.

The session was opened this morning by His Majesty the King of Prussia, who made the usual speech from the throne in person.

The King, after congratulating the members generally on seeing them again assembled, addressed a cordial welcome to the Deputies from those Provinces which were now represented for the first time in this body.

The attention of the members was then called to the work of legislation before them, and the various bills which would be submitted to their consideration, were referred to in detail.

Alluding to foreign affairs, the King declared that the relations of the Confederation with the other nations of Europe were entirely satisfactory; the foreign Powers all appreciated and respected the pacific aims of Prussia. In regard to the progress of German unity, he said conflict with the two States of South Germany, now allied with Prussia, was no longer to be feared, and in settling the question of the future relations of the South German States with the Confederation, the Prussian Government would studiously endeavor to reconcile the views of their Catholic subjects with the internal and international interests of the whole Fatherland.

The King concluded his speech with the declaration that preservation of peace in Europe was now certain.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Post-Office Department to Assume Direction of All Telegraph Lines.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15—Noon.

The Cabinet, which for a long time has had the subject under discussion, has resolved to place all the telegraph lines of Great Britain under the direction of the Post-office Department.

The Condemned Fenians to be Executed on the 23d inst.

MANCHESTER, Friday, Nov. 15.

The execution of ALLEN and the other prisoners condemned to death by the Special Commission, except MAGUIRE, whose pardon has been announced, will take place on the 23d instant in this city.

FRANCE.

Marshal Bazaine Appointed to the Third Army Corps—The Proposed General Conference.

PARIS, Friday, Nov. 15—Evening.

Marshal BAZAINE has been appointed to succeed Marshal FOREY in command of the Third Army Corps with headquarters at Nancy.

No day for the assembling of the proposed General Conference is mentioned in the last note of the French Cabinet to the European Powers.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Financial.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15—Noon.

Consols for money.......94½

The chief American Securities opened at the following rates.

United States Five-Twenty Bonds.......70¼
Illinois Central Railway Shares.......84¾
Erie Railway Shares.......47½

FRANKFORT, Friday, Nov. 15.

United States Five-Twenties opened at the closing rate of last night, 75¾.

PARIS, Friday, Nov. 15.

The bullion in the Bank of France has increased to the extent of 10,000,000 of francs since the last weekly statement.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15—2 P. M.

Consols for money.......94 9-16
United States Five-Twenty Bonds.......70 5-16
Illinois Central Railway Shares.......84½
Erie Railway Shares.......47¾

FRANKFORT, Friday, Nov. 15—2 P. M.

United States Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862, 75¾.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15—5 P. M.

Consols for money.......94 9-16
United States Five-Twenty Bonds.......70⅜
Illinois Central Railway Shares.......84¾
Erie Railway Shares.......47½

FRANKFORT, Friday, Nov 15—5 P. M.

United States Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862.......75¾

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Nov. 15—Noon.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular, just published, has the following remarks on the condition of the Cotton market for the past week:

"The total sales up to and including Yesterday were only 60,000 bales—a considerable falling off from those of last week—including 2,000 for speculation, and 10,000 for exportation. The market has been generally dull, heavy and inactive under the unfavorable trade report, though prices have declined only ⅛d.@¼d., at least on American descriptions.

The following are the authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands.......8¾
Middling Orleans.......8⅞

The total stock of cotton in port and on shipboard, at present, is estimated at about 528,000 bales. The stock of American is continually growing smaller, the amount on hand this week being 117,000 bales, against 133,000 last week and 161,000 the week previous.

The market to-day opens dull and without animation. The sales are not likely to exceed 8,000 bales. Quotations are unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Nov. 15—2 P. M.

The Cotton and Breadstuffs markets are without change.

Beef has advanced to 110s. ⅌ 304 lbs. for Winter-cured; Spirits of Turpentine to 27s. 6d. ⅌ cwt., and Bacon has declined to 51s. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

In other articles no changes have occurred since our noon dispatch.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15—2 P. M.

In our markets the prices of all articles are the same as reported at noon.

ANTWERP, Friday, Nov. 15—2 P. M.

Petroleum is flat at 46½ francs for Standard White.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn 48s. 9d. ⅌ quarter for Mixed. Wheat—17s. ⅌ cental for white California, and 13s. 10d for No. 1 Milwaukee Red. Barley—5s. 4d. ⅌ 60 lbs for American. Oats—3s. 11d. ⅌ 45 lbs. for American. Peas—50s. ⅌ 504 lbs. for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 105s. ⅌ 304 lbs for extra prime Mess. Pork, 72s. ⅌ 200 lbs. for Eastern prime Mess. Lard, 52s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. for fine American. Cheese, 53s. ⅌ cwt. for the highest range of fine. Bacon, 52s. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 26s. 6d. Resin, 8s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. for Common Wilmington and 12s. for fine Pale. Petroleum—Spirits, nominal at 2s. ⅌ gallon, and 1s. 5s. for Refined. Cloverseed, 39s. ⅌ cwt. for No. 1 American Red.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15—Noon.

Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. ⅌ imperial quarter. Linseed Cakes, £11 5s. ⅌ ton for thin oblong. Linseed Oil, £40 10s. ⅌ ton. Whale Oil, £39 ⅌ ton. Sperm Oil, £114 ⅌ ton.

LIVERPOOL, Friday. Nov. 15—5 P. M.

COTTON closes dull. The sales to-day are 8,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 8¾d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅞d.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 48s. 6d, Wheat, 17s. for White California, and 13s. 10d. for No. 1 Milwaukee Red. Barley, 5s. 4d. Oats, 3s. 11d. Peas, 50s.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 110s. for Winter cured. Pork—72s. Lard—52s. 3d. Cheese—53s. Bacon—51s.

PRODUCE—Sugar, 26s. 6d. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Resin, 8s. 3d. for common, and 12s. for fine pale. Tallow, 44s. Spirits of Turpentine, 27s. 6d, Petroleum—Spirits, 2s.; Refined. 1s. 5d. Cloverseed, 39s.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15—5 P. M.

Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. Linseed Cakes, £11 5s. Linseed Oil, £40 10s. Whale Oil, £39. Sperm Oil, £114.

ANTWERP, Friday, Nov. 15—5 P. M.

Petroleum, 45 francs for Standard White.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, Nov. 15—Noon.

The R. M. steamship *China*, Capt. HOCKLY, which left Boston on the 6th inst. for Liverpool, arrived here at an early hour this morning.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Destructive Fire at Sarnia—Post-office and Hotel Burned.

SARNIA, Friday, Nov. 15.

A fire broke out last night in the Western Hotel stables, and, before its progress could be arrested, destroyed twenty shops and dwelling-houses, together with the post-office, market, and two or three small hotels. About a dozen families are rendered homeless. The loss is estimated to be between $75,000 and $100,000.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Gen. Rousseau at Victoria—Whaling Intelligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Nov. 15.

The United States steamer *Ossipee* arrived yesterday at Victoria, from Sitka, with Gen. ROUSSEAU and staff, all of whom were well.

The Legislative Council meets at New-Westminster early next month.

The birthday of the Prince of Wales was celebrated at Victoria.

The fog Wednesday night and Thursday morning obscured the meteoric display. It is stated, however, that several brilliant meteors were observed by parties in this city. No reports from the interior of the State have been received.

The whale-ship *John Howland*, from the Arctic Ocean, has arrived with 980 barrels of whale oil, and 10,000 pounds bone. She spoke the ship *Alpha*, Oct. 15, in Behring Straits. She had 630 barrels of oil, and was bound to Honolulu.

The Meteoric Showers—Whaling Vessels at Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Nov. 15.

Reports from the interior represent that a most magnificent meteoric shower was witnessed between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock on the night of the 13th inst.

The steamship *Idaho*, from Honolulu on the 2d inst., arrived here this morning. She reports the arrival at Honolulu from the Arctic Ocean of the following whale-ships: *Cicero*, with 750 barrels of whale oil, 95 barrels sperm oil and 9,000 pounds of bone; *Nile*, with 170 barrels of oil and 3,000 pounds bone; *Benjamin Cummings*, with 750 barrels of oil and 10,000 pounds of bone; *Acas Barnes*, with 900 barrels of oil; *Three Brothers*, with 1,450 barrels of oil; *Thomas Dickinson*, with 775 barrels of oil and 1,000 pounds of bone; *Gayhead*, with 1,100 barrels of oil. Left at Kodiac, the *Samarine*, with 1,000 barrels of oil and 20,000 pounds of bone.

Sailed from McReans Island, the ship *Messenger* with a full cargo of guano. The *Triton*, for New-Bedford, will sail Nov. 6.

The *A. J. Pope* and *Behring* were loading for New-Bedford.

Spoken off Baker's Island, the *Emma C. Jones*, of New-Bedford, with 370 barrels of sperm oil.

CONNECTICUT.

Verdict Against an Insurance Company.

HARTFORD, Conn., Fridhy, Nov. 15.

An interesting case, including some very fine points of law has been on trial this week before the United States District Court of this city, Judge SHIPMAN presiding. The case is the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company's suit against the Western Massachusetts Insurance Company, and the following are the facts relating thereto. In April, 1866, the steamer *City of Norwich* collided on the Sound with a schooner and soon after took fire and sunk in 110 feet of water. She was subsequently raised and taken to New-York and repaired. There was an insurance of $75,000 on the steamer in various companies, the policies covering fire-risks only. The insurance companies declined to pay on the ground that they did not take a marine risk, and that the loss was occasioned by the perils of the sea. The plaintiffs claim that the vessel would not have been sunk except for the fire, that but for the burning of her upper works the vessel would not have gone down. The jury this afternoon returned a verdict for the plaintiffs for $4,928 20.

ALABAMA.

Memorial to Congress for the Removal of the Cotton Tax.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Friday, Nov. 15.

The Reconstruction Convention to-day adopted a memorial to Congress praying the removal of cotton tax, and that all taxes paid since the 1st of September be refunded to the producers.

An ordinance was passed abolishing the new County of Jones, created by the last Legislature, and restoring the old boundaries of the counties out of which it was formed.

A resolution was adopted by a vote of 53 to 32, to appoint a Special Committee to inquire into the expediency of removing the State capital from Montgomery.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Disaster to the Schooner A. F. Randolph.

BOSTON, Friday, Nov. 15.

The schooner *A. F. Randolph*, from St. John, N. B., for New-York, arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., the 14th inst. She reports on the night of the 12th having struck on Alden's Rock, off Portland, during a snow-storm, and stove a hole in her bottom and filled in twenty minutes; but after rolling off her deck-load of lumber she came off, and the crew succeeded in getting the vessel into Portsmouth harbor, where she must discharge for repairs.

A Woman Shot by her Husband at Worcester.

WORCESTER, Mass., Friday, Nov. 15.

Mrs. JAMES. E. SHEPARD was shot by her husband this afternoon at Curtis' farm, three miles from the City. She had been living in Mr. CURTIS' family as a nurse, and SHEPARD went there this morning and had high words with her. He then came to this city, bought a pistol and returned and fired at her several shots, from the effects of which she died in a few moments. The murderer is still at large.

JAMES A. RAWSON, a hack-driver, was arrested this morning, charged with being accessory to the death of Mrs. CYNTHIA NEWTON, who died on Tuesday from the effects of an abortion.

The Race at Mystic Park.

BOSTON, Friday, Nov. 15.

There was a large attendance to witness the wagon race, at Mystic Park, this afternoon, between the well-known stallions *George Wilkes* and *Fearnaught* for $5,000. *Wilkes* was the favorite at three to one before the start, and he won the race easily in three straight heats. Time 2:31¾. 2:32¾ and 2:33¼. The track was almost fetlock deep in mud, and the time made was considered very good.

VIRGINIA.

The Trial of Jeff. Davis to Commence on the 25th inst.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, Nov. 15.

No business being before the United States Circuit Court to-day, it adjourned until the 25th, when the trial of JEFFERSON DAVIS will be commenced.

Chief Justice CHASE leaves for Washington to-morrow, to be present at the opening of the African High School. It is well understood he is not to be present at the Davis trial.

The Conservatives are holding Ward meetings to-night to appoint delegates to the State Convention.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Election—A Large Majority in Favor of the Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Nov. 15.

The *Republican* says that returns from a little more than half the state of Mississippi show that 9,000 more than a majority of the persons registered here voted on the Convention question; and the remaining counties will increase the majority, as in some counties the opponents of the Convention voted. The *Republican* also says that in the part of the State heard from, the unreconstructed voters generally stayed away from the polls. Only one Conservative delegate is known to be elected. Among those who took the stump in favor of the Convention was Hon. A. G. BROWN, Ex-United States Senator, and Gen. ALCORN, Senator elect.

The Vicksburgh *Republican* advocates disfranchisement of those who did not vote.

The *Times* denounces Gen. MOWER's appointment of R. KING CUTLER to the bench of the Second District Court.

GEORGIA.

The Case of Foster Blodgett at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, Nov. 15.

The report, extensively circulated in this city and elsewhere, that a true bill had been presented by the Grand Jury, in the United States District Court, against Hon. FOSTER BLODGETT for perjury, in taking the official oath as Postmaster at Augusta, is found to be entirely false. District-Attorney FITCH stated this morning, in Court, that no case against BLODGETT was before the Court. It is reported that action will be taken against the instigators for malicious prosecution. It is said to be an attempt of BLODGETT's political enemies to destroy his influence as leader of the Radical Party in Georgia.

ILLINOIS.

Sentence of J. Buchanan Cross for Forgery.

CHICAGO, Friday, Nov. 15.

The case of J. BUCHANAN CROSS, the notorious forger, which has been on trial in the Recorder's Court for some days, was concluded to-day. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and he was sentenced to six years in the Penitentiary.

MISSOURI.

Speech of Elizabeth Cady Stanton on Woman Suffrage.

ST. LOUIS, Friday. Nov. 15.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, of New-York, who, with SUSAN B. ANTHONY and LUCY STONE, has been canvassing Kansas during the past Summer for woman suffrage, spoke on that subject to-night at the Mercantile Library Hall to a very large audience. Her address was a very able one, and presented the question of woman's rights and woman's suffrage in nearly all its bearings, eliciting frequent and loud applause. A large portion of the audience were ladies, who sympathized heartily with the speaker, and showed very positive evidence of a deep and growing interest in this question. The Female Suffrage Association will hold a meeting here to-morrow, and a grand rally for the advancement of this cause is announced for the 26th inst., at which GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN will speak.

Departure of Gen. Hancock for New-Orleans—Tobacco and Whisky Dealers Fined.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Nov. 15.

Gen. HANCOCK and family, and several members of his staff, left here this evening for New-Orleans, where he will assume command of the Fifth Military District.

In the United States Circuit Court to-day WM. G. HEROLD was fined $1,000 and costs for fixing false brands to manufactured tobacco; and MARTIN WINDRECK and FRED. SUEBRING were fined $1,200 and costs for distilling without paying special tax.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Delinquent Tax-Payers to be Reported—The Approaching Election.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Nov. 15.

By an order of Gen. CANBY, all Sheriffs are to make returns to him of delinquent tax-payers; and Post Commandants are authorized to require the services of citizens for the necessary repairing of public highways.

Instructions are being issued as to the manner of conducting the elections.

Gov. ORR is here, consulting with Gen. CANBY in relation to a new State Tax Law and the approaching elections.

FLORIDA.

The Convention Election—Apathy of the Whites.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Friday, Nov. 15.

The election is passing off quietly without any disturbance. The result for two days in Leon, Madison and Gadsden Counties, foots up 3,500 votes, of which only thirty were polled by whites, and all are for a Convention.

TEXAS.

Large Fire at Houston.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Nov. 15.

A destructive fire at Houston, Texas, last night, destroyed a whole block, including the German Lutheran Church, an extensive sash factory, several fine residences, and a large quantity of lumber. The loss is $75,000.

MARYLAND.

The Races at Herring Run Course—Fifth Day.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Nov. 15.

The races were largely attended again to-day. The great race between *May Queen*, *Silas Rich* and *Mountain Maid*, was won in three straight heats by *Mountain Maid*, the best time being 2:47.

To-morrow the race will come off between *Belle of Baltimore*, with running mate, and *Brown George*, with running mate, for $1,000, mile heats, best three in five.

THE WEST INDIES.

THE TERRIBLE DISASTER AT TORTOLA.

The Island Submerged and All Its Inhabitants Drowned.

HAVANA, Friday, Nov. 15.

The Porto Rico *Bulletin*, of the 4th inst., says: "We are assured that the Island of Tortola has disappeared beneath the sea. Some accounts say it was submerged for eight hours, and that all the inhabitants perished."

Further Accounts of the Hurricane at Porto Rico.

HAVANA, Friday, Nov. 15.

No news has been received from the central part of Porto Rico. According to the accounts so far received the last hurricane which visited that island was more terrible and destructive in its effects than the two previous ones. A thousand houses are in ruins, and three thousand buildings are badly damaged. The loss is incalculable. Immense numbers of cattle have been killed. The cane crop has been utterly destroyed, and the fields have been swept bare.

The Cholera in Havana.

HAVANA, Friday, Nov. 15.

The number of cholera cases is rapidly diminishing, according to the published returns.

La Guayra has been made a naval port.

The merchants of Porto Rico claim that flour, &c., are to be admitted free of duty.

Havana Markets and Ship News.

HAVANA, Friday, Nov. 15.

Sugar is firm at 8½ reals for No. 12 Dutch Standard ⅌ arobe.

Exchange is in moderate request. On London it is at 15 ⅌ cent. premium; on Paris, 2 ⅌ cent. premium, and on New-York, at long sight for currency at 25@25½ ⅌ cent. discount; for Gold at long sight, 3½ ⅌ cent; premium, and at short sight, 5 ⅌ cent. premium.

Arrived, steamer *Raleigh*, from New-York, brig *Pitts*, from New-Orleans, and *Gem*, from New-York.

Arrived at Cardenas, barks *Cochran*, from Bangor, and *Holbrook*, from New-York.

Arrived at Matanzas, brig *Sevett*, from Portland, and schooner *Stephens*, from New-York.

NEW-YORK.

Departure of Weston, the Pedestrian, from Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Friday, Nov. 15.

WESTON, the pedestrian, left the Mansion House in this city, at 6:30 o'clock this morning, for Silver Creek, which is thirty-two miles distant, over a sandy road. He will commence his one hundred mile feat from Silver Creek, at 12 o'clock to-night, and expects by improving his time to have enough to spare to keep quiet all day Sunday. Quite a large crowd of citizens assembled to see him off, by whom he was escorted, with eighteen policemen at their head, to the city limit. Here they took leave of him, and he, in the most excellent spirits, went on his way rejoicing, making excellent time.

State Official Election Returns.

ALBANY, Friday, Nov. 15.

Official returns from forty-seven counties, and the reported majorities from the remaining thirteen counties, give the Democratic State ticket 48,922 majority.

Suicide of a Late Bank Officer in Mohawk.

UTICA, N. Y., Friday, Nov. 15.

ROBERT H. POMEROY, late Cashier of the Mohawk Valley National Bank, committed suicide at his residence, in the village of Mohawk, yesterday morning. The act is said to have been committed on account of alleged defalcation from the funds of the institution.

Fire in Syracuse—Loss $64.000.

SYRACUSE, Friday, Nov. 15.

A fire broke out at 2:30 o'clock this morning in the buildings owned by JOSEPH BARTON, tobacco and segar dealer. Three buildings were destroyed. Mr. BARTON's loss is about $64,000, on buildings and stock, on which there is $20,000 insurance. Others lose $11,000, making a total loss of $75,000.

Vessel Foundered off Orient Point.

GREENPORT, L. I., Friday, Nov. 15.

The schooner *E. S. Berns*, of Albany, Capt. WHITE, laden with sand and lumber, bound for Taunton, Mass., sprung aleak and went down off Orient Point. The vessel and cargo will prove a total loss. All hands were saved.

OHIO.

Railroad Connection to be made at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Nov. 15.

The City Council to-day, by a vote of 21 to 9, passed a resolution granting a connection through the city between the Little Miami and Ohio and Mississippi railroads by a track through Front-street, and also settled with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company for the perpetual occupation of their present location on West Front-street.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Condition of Gen. Lyle.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Nov. 15.

The report in circulation that Gen. LYLE, the Sheriff-elect, was dying from the effects of injuries received two weeks since by being thrown from a carriage is incorrect. He is still suffering from the accident, but his life is not believed to be in danger.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Insurance on the Steamer Lady of the Lake.

CONCORD, Friday, Nov. 15.

There was an insurance of $20,000 on the steamer *Lady of the Lake*, which was burned at Wolfboro yesterday morning, taken at the Sanbornton Bridge Agency, in Hartford and New-York offices.

ARKANSAS.

The Convention Election.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Friday, Nov. 15.

Further returns from Arkansas show that the State has gone for the Convention.

TENNESSEE.

The Memphis Races.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Friday, Nov. 15.

The races to-day were very largely attended. The first race was for the Congress Post Stake of $3,000, four mile heats, and it was closely contested, and was won on the third heat by *Counterproof*, beating *Mary Wynne* and *Duke of Orleans*. Time, 8:01¾, 7:49¾, 7:41¼. The second race was for the Association purse of $100, for three-year-olds, mile heats, and was won by *Viola*. Time, 1:49¼, 1:48¾.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

ALBANY, N. Y., Friday, Nov. 15.

The State Constitutional Convention met at 9 o'clock this morning, and without transacting any business adjourned to Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

TRAVEL IN MEXICO.

From Guadalajara to Jalisco—A Visit to Leon and Lagos—Among the Banditti—Miscellaneous Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1867.

I arrived in this city, the capital of the State of Jalisco, by stage on the evening of the 4th inst., after a rather eventful trip over the mountainous road leading from Guanajuato to this place. We left the capital of the State of Guanajuato on the morning of the 22d ultimo, and reached the summit of the broad mountain range that closes around that city of silver mines just as the gray dawn of morning broke through the heavy mists which for six days had closed over the city, shutting out every ray of sun. We soon passed the five *somas* that roll between the city and the northwestern mountain slope, and were whirring away at the full speed of nine mustang stallions down the inclined plane toward Silao, where we arrived at 7:30 A. M. Changing mustangs there was the work of but a few minutes, and by the time we had found and drank our *vaso de vino mescal*, or Mexican whisky, we were called upon by the *cochero* to "*Suvir*." Again we flew over the comparatively level road to the next post five leagues away, and the next change brought us to the City of Leon, the second in size in the Republic.

THE CITIES OF LEON AND LAGOS.

Leon contains at least 160,000 inhabitants, the vast majority of whom are as poor as humanity well can be. There is no visible reason why such an immense city, even such as it is, should have risen on a level prairie of purely agricultural products. No mines of any kind exist in that vicinity. Corn, wheat, barley, cotton, tobacco and chile are the staple products. Commerce consists of the sale of these staples, and the business of the few *Tiendas* necessary to supply the humble wants of the half-bred and simple population. CORTINA and his brigade of frontier men were guarding the district. Their chief, so accustomed to the saddle and chase of wild frontier life, had become very dispirited by reason of their inactivity, and he threatens to return to *los orillas del Rio Bravo*, and to the banks of the Rio Grande if JUAREZ does not soon give him some active work. His men have had to sell all of their Sharp, Spencer and Henry rifles in order to obtain food and clothes, since Government has never paid them a real. They are all very discontented over so tame a life, and, Indian like, long for the wild tumoil and dangers of civil and feudal strife on the frontier.

We left Leon on the morning of the 29th, and arrived at Lagos that same evening. The two cities are separated by mountainous but fertile lands, and are fourteen leagues apart. Lagos has a population of 13,000 citizens, who, generally speaking, are well off. The immense flouring mills of the Rincon Gallardo family of that place are the largest on the continent out of the United States. The mills occupy fully 75 acres of land, and require 1,000 peons or slaves to work them. They have ample water-power, which is produced by the long range of disconnected *preses* or ponds which extend seven leagues back, chain-like, into the country. These become filled during the five months of rain, and are emptied successively until they are dried up toward the return of the rainy season.

ON THE ROAD.

We bade adieu to this the flour city of the Mexican Republic on the morning of the 2d inst., and parted with our many new and hospitable Mexican friends with the words, "look out for *las ladrones*." An American passenger with us had to bring $15,000 in coin from Lagos to this city, because no exchange could be purchased there on any point, and this fact had became known in the *Plaza*, as everything somehow or other becomes public in these gossiping Mexican towns. Hence we were cautioned to be on the *qui vive* for robbers, and as the events of the voyage proved we found that the caution was timely. The road was hilly as far as San Juan de los Lagos, the place where the yearly national and commercial fair is held, and we met with no interruption from robbers. From San Juan we started at 10 A. M., determined to offer the bandits a stout resistance. At a league's distance we were met by three desperadoes, whom the *cochero* driver pointed out as belonging to the band of the notorious ARROYO PRIETO GAVILLA. We were not under any apprehension from three men, no matter how well they might be armed, so we ordered them off when within one thousand yards of the stage. At first they hesitated, but when we drew our Spencers upon them, they fled like Indian racers, and disappeared in the *milpa* or cornstalks.

On arriving at Jalos, the first station, an old woman came to the stage and asked us to her house to take some refreshing drink. We accompanied her. On arriving at her door she questioned us, "*No han salido los ladrones hoy?*" "Did not the robbers come out on you to-day?" We replied that they had, but did not attack us. The result of the call at her house was that she saw our arms and feared that the robbers had attacked us and we had killed her son, who was of the gang, and had left Jalos that morning with the intention of robbing the diligence.

AMONG THE BANDITTI.

Time to change horses, drink our *Tamarinda thron dos rials* to the mother of a bandit, and we all mounted on top of the stage, for we were but five leagues from the Arroyo Prieto, (a mountain gulch called Prieto,) and we were informed by the *cochero* that the gang was there in waiting. We at once "prepared arms." The driver asked permission to stop the coach if they called out "*Alla hay*." We told him, through our spokesman, Mr. CLINTON, that he could do so, but that we would kill him if he did not start at our order. As we neared the famous retreat of the bandits we saw that the pass was not only difficult and narrow, but that its roughness demanded that we should walk the horses through it. On entering it we had to do so by passing through an open gate. A high adobe fence came close to the road. Our fear was that the band would spring out from behind that fence and from some old dilapidated adobe houses close be. We commanded the driver to pause just before reaching the opening. CLINTON saw a hat, and let drive a Spencer bullet close to it so as to warn the wearer that we were ready for shooting and knew how to use our arms. The rifle had hardly time to be recharged when the whole band sprung out from the Baranca or gulch nearly a thousand yards ahead of us. We had passed the gate, and were in the den of thieves. We called out "*Alla hay*," and signaled them to retire. On hesitating CLINTON again fired, and one of the *ladrones* rolled down the Baranca. We expected that this would be a signal for a rush by the whole force upon the coach. But, to the contrary, all deserted their comrade and ran toward some trees a few hundred yards back from the road, and mounted their horses, there in waiting for them. We supposed that we were done with them. Not so, however. Sr. GONZALEZ, of Guadalajara, who was nearly frightened to death, mustered courage enough to inform us that we would be attacked again on the open plain beyond by the same robbers mounted. He was well informed as to the plans of the *gringo villains*, for we had no sooner passed the Baranca than we beheld thirty armed desperadoes on a full gallop, making for the bend in the national road about a league off. Determined to give them no advantage we told the *cochero* to kill his horses if necessary, but to reach the bend ahead. LEON, pointing his rifle at his head, told him to "go," and away we went down the slope at a fearful rate. We had a straight road. The robbers had to make a half circle. We arrived ahead and stopped the *diligencia*. As soon as the robbers came within two thousand yards they halted and divided into parties of five each, and began to make a circle around the stage. When within twelve hundred yards we all shouted, "*Alla hay*," and they halted. We knew by that that they feared us. We were seven in all, but three had rifles, the others nothing but their fears; for they knew that after resistance the devils would kill us all if we were overpowered. One party of five came on, not halting as the others had, and away went a Spencer's ball into the breast of the nearest rider. CLINTON's aim had been deadly. An empty saddle and the whole gang flew away as if fearful of following and avenging bullets. They had thought to intimidate us by their formidable appearance, and on failing, and seeing our determination to resist, had abandoned the attack. We started again and soon reached the *venta*, where we were to remain all night. The inmates of this den were astonished at seeing the stage arrive safe, for they had seen the bandits start in the morning. A large and fiendish looking crowd soon surrounded the stage-house conversing about the attack. We soon became convinced that our greatest danger would be on leaving the place the following morning. Hence, to illustrate our capability for defending ourselves, we fired our three Spencer rifles as rapidly as possible at a mark. They had never seen a repeating rifle, and imagine their astonishment at hearing twenty-four discharges in the space of a minute of time. We left at 4 A. M. the following morning, and were not attacked by the *Arroyo Prieto-ladrones*. At the *jornado* we ate dinner. There we were informed that a new *gavilla* of JUAN CHAVEZ's band had arrived at a place about a league ahead and robbed the former stage. We met the band an hour afterwards, but compelled them, by firing two shots, to make way for us. Without further interruption we reached Guadalajara at 5 P. M., and became for a few days the lions of the town.

GUADALAJARA.

We found that the greater portion of those who could afford the expense had been living at San Pedro, a suburban town, since the commencement of the rainy season. The second day after our arrival, Mr. CLINTON and Señor Don MANUEL MIJARES, nephew of EUSTACE BARRON, the deceased banker, rode out to San Pedro for the purpose of presenting Mr. CLINTON's letters to those persons for whom they were intended. They proceeded homeward at 8 P. M. against the protest of their friends. When within two hundred yards of the gate another attack was made upon Mr. CLINTON by Jalisco robbers, which is recorded as follows in the *La Prensa* of this city:

> "ROBBERS.—Last night two gentlemen, M. CLINTON and Señor Don MANUEL MIJARES, were assaulted by twelve robbers at 8:30 o'clock, within two hundred yards of the city gates, and barely escaped with their lives. A number of shots were fired at M. CLINTON, one of which passed through his hat."

No surprise is expressed by this editor, and with reason, for we learn that such events are frequent. Jalisco is the robber State. Last Monday the *Prensa* contained eighteen notices of robberies.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Gen. RAMON CORONA commands this Department. He has an army here, and supports it by *prestamos* levied on the business men of the city. LOZADO received a decree of pardon from B. JUAREZ, but returned it, and declared war against the so-called Liberal Government. He has his headquarters at Tepec. There is perfect order in his department. Robbery is punished with death. CORONA dare not attack him, but can defend Guadalajara against his forces; but as LOZADO only fights to keep his State and department free from disorder, he will not leave his own *tiera*, as he knows very well he can repulse all attempts of the General Government to enter upon his dominions. He says in his proclamation that the Republican Government calls on *libertad*, but wars for pillage, and must leave him and his alone.

Yesterday, Señora Doña FRANCISCA ANGUERA DE GHILARDI, widow of Gen. GHILARDI, who was shot by the French under DUPIN, at Agnas Calientes, in 1863, died in this city. She had been asked by President JUAREZ to leave her home in Valparaiso and come to Mexico, that the Republican Government might arrange her affairs, as GHILARDI was an Italian General and an associate of GARIBALDI in former years, and had had all his property confiscated by the interventional interlopers. She left for Mazanillo on the 5th of July, and arrived in Colima on the 23d of the same month. While attempting to journey through the difficult pass of Baranca, between Colima and Zapotlan, a few days later, her horse fell. Señora GHILARDI sustained a fracture of the leg and an injury to her chest. The limb was amputated at Zapotlan, and the wound was healed. She reached here a few days since, and was attacked by a severe and most agonizing pain in the chest. Her illness resulted in death. The National Guard stood guard over her body last night, and to-day the Governor and the National army, with Gen. CORONA in command, and the City Militia, Police and Rural Guard followed her remains to the Panteon, since the wife or daughters of a Mexican General are entitled to the same funeral honors as the officer himself.

JUAREZ has for partisans fourteen out of the eighteen Congressmen from this State. The election passed off peacefully on the 6th inst. Next Sunday will be held the election for Governor and great trouble is anticipated. LOZADO will not allow any elections in Tepec; but commerce prospers there, for there are but few taxes and no robbers. Sinaloa and Sonora have gone for DIAZ, who has also carried the larger towns in Aguascalientes. I will write you again on Monday next, and subsequently from Tepec.

CHAPULTEPEC.

SENATOR WILSON.

His Views of the Duty of the Southern Blacks—The Cotton Tax.

Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, has written the following letter to a colored man who is a candidate for the Reconstruction Convention in North Carolina:

NATICK, Mass., Nov. 8, 1867.

Mr. James H. Harris:

MY DEAR SIR: I am glad to see you are in nomination for the Convention, and, I trust, sure of an election. Regarding you, my dear sir, to be one of the foremost men of your race in the country, and knowing the noble part you are taking for restoration in your State, I write you now to say that you and your race have a great duty to discharge in this time of trial. Republican defeats, no matter how caused, impose upon the colored men of the States lately in rebellion great responsibilities. May our Heavenly Father give you all devotion, courage and wisdom to do the mighty work before you!

In these days of disaster I indulge the hope that God has willed it that the poor, hated black men, enfranchised by Congress, shall have the honor of bringing into the Union the rebellious States with the equal rights of all men assured.

Never was a grander task imposed upon men than is now imposed upon the seven hundred thousand colored men of the South. They hold in their hands the fate of their race. If they are firm, true, moderate and self-sacrificing, they, with the loyal men, and the true men compromised by the rebellion, will win in spite of the President and their enemies South and North.

Do not, my dear Sir, fear Congress. We will not retreat a single inch. Congress will stand like a rock in defence of its policy of reconstruction. Depend upon this. Patriotism, liberty, justice—all demand that Congress shall stand firm against powerful foes and weak friends. Do your whole duty. Reconstruct your State. Secure equal rights for all. Provide schools, equalize taxation, encourage industry, and you will shame us of the loyal North into doing justice. Let confiscation be, as it should be, an unspoken word in your State. It has no meaning here.

When in the South last Spring, I saw that the colored men would vote for a reconstruction that gave to their race equal rights; and I saw, too, that only liberty-loving, loyal men, and men compromised by the rebellion, who were sincere, true and brave, would stand the test. I honor the men who nobly support the plan of reconstruction that disfranchises them. I want no better test of fidelity to the country than many men, under civil disabilities, have shown by supporting reconstruction; and I shall vote to relieve these men of their disabilities at the earliest day. We can and we ought to trust such men.

I came home from the South with the conviction that the cotton tax ought to be repealed, and that it ought to apply to the crop of this year; and I am confirmed in this conviction by all I hear from your section. I hope Congress will at once repeal the cotton tax, and remove the civil disabilities of the men who are doing all they can to restore peace and give equal rights to all. Yours truly,

HENRY WILSON.

The Defeat of the Prohibitionists.

The following letter from Mr. WILSON is his reply to an invitation to attend the Maine State Temperance Convention at Lewiston:

NATICK, Nov. 6, 1867.

L. J. Fletcher, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: It will not be in my power to comply with your invitation to attend your Convention. I have, at much sacrifice of time, given some attention to the canvass in this State, and must now get ready to go to Washington. You see we go down here, but we go down in an effort to do our duty, and we should meet our fate like men. May God grant that the result may disappoint our fears. At any rate let temperance men be true to their sacred cause, and if the laws are to be swept away, do all they can to save their fellow men from the fatal cup that makes so many sad hearts in our country.

Yours truly, H. WILSON.

THE STATE ELECTION.

Official Returns of the Vote for Secretary of State.

The following is the official vote of the State so far as heard from:

Counties.	1866. Rep.	1866. Dem.	1867. Rep.	1867. Dem.
Albany	11,533	11,320	10,486	12,302
Allegany	6,330	2,621	5,640	2,736
Broome	5,173	3,375	4,731	3,589
Cattaraugus	5,728	3,418	1,263 maj.	
Cayuga	7,723	4,075	6,776	4,393
Chautauqua	8,750	3,814	7,614	4,053
Chenango	5,571	3,980	5,125	4,059
Clinton	3,699	3,589	3,445	3,188
Columbia	5,155	4,883	4,846	5,016
Cortland	3,872	2,030	3,477	2,095
Dutchess	7,281	6,081	6,827	6,700
Delaware	5,348	3,968	4,887	4,236
Essex	3,089	1,903	2,892	1,971
Franklin	2,858	1,953	2,756	2,060
Fulton and Ham'n	3,283	2,669	3,018	3,003
Genesee	3,918	2,495	3,531	2,543
Greene	3,210	3,532	2,820	3,706
Herkimer	5,182	3,831	4,698	3,949
Livingston	4,555	3,118	4,076	3,149
Madison	5,923	3,519	5,362	3,743
Monroe	10,004	8,225	9,024	8,236
Oneida	12,431	11,121	11,158	10,555
Ontario	5,371	3,673	4,780	3,845
Orange	7,167	6,497	6,692	6,911
Orleans	3,589	2,106	3,219	2,211
Oswego	8,468	5,480	7,726	5,442
Onondaga	11,566	8,028	10,268	8,456
Otsego	6,335	5,797	5,740	5,763
Queens	3,611	4,774	2,841	5,098
Rensselaer	9,580	7,504	8,892	9,375
Richmond	1,508	2,479	1,211	2,413
Rockland	1,559	1,973	1,228	2,081
St. Lawrence	10,648	3,146	9,657	3,593
Saratoga	6,078	4,191	5,475	4,956
Schenectady	2,469	1,998	2,223	2,182
Seneca	2,767	3,114	2,419	3,128
Schoharie	3,092	4,642	2,634	4,311
Schuyler	2,576	1,884	2,282	1,883
Suffolk	4,083	3,573	3,316	3,813
Sullivan	2,987	3,521	2,761	3,356
Tompkins	4,456	2,952	3,935	2,926
Ulster	6,769	7,150	6,131	7,398
Warren	2,522	1,944	2,473	2,261
Washington	5,972	3,035	5,498	[illegible]
Wayne	6,021	4,026	5,152	3,913
Westchester	7,519	8,293	6,328	9,253
Wyoming	4,105	2,298	3,546	2,314

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

Letter from Hon. F. E. Spinner, United States Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9, 1867.

Hon. E. G. Spaulding, Buffalo, N. Y.:

MY DEAR SIR: Your note of the 6th inst. has been received. If some one who believes in high toned swindling will write in favor of open repudiation I will agree to give the subject the consideration of a careful reading. But I have not the patience to read anything advocating the sneaking expedient of paying the National debt in depreciated currency. The Secretary of the Treasury is sound on that subject, and in his forthcoming annual report will address an argument to Congress and the country, that I am sure will please you and those who are neither knaves nor fools.

The finance question is to become the leading one in the reorganization of parties, and I had hoped that such men as BUTLER and STEVENS would have remained with the great body of their friends. Having an abiding faith in the honesty of the people, I believe the question will be settled honestly, and that honest Americans will be spared the shame of having their nation stigmatized as a land of cheats and swindlers. Very truly your friend,

F. E. SPINNER.

Gen. Butler's Views on the Finances.

The following letter from Gen. BUTLER was in reply to a citizen of Milwaukee, who had declared his views, as given in the Boston *Advertiser*, "flat repudiation:"

LOWELL, Mass., Friday, Nov. 8, 1867.

DEAR SIR: Yours of Oct. 23 has reached me. My financial propositions are not repudiation; they hold the nation to the fulfillment of the contract, but no more. Argument is wasted upon any person who does not see the distinction between Mr. PENDLETON's proposition and mine. One proposes to issue promises to pay without interest sufficient to redeem all the bonds which bear interest; the other proposes to borrow money on a new loan to pay an indebtedness of the United States according to its terms. Mine is neither unjust, unconstitutional nor illegal. You had better read them carefully again.

Yours truly, BENJ. F. BUTLER.

PETER YATES, Esq., Milwaukee, Wis.

Foreshadowings of Mr. Stevens' Action in Congress.

From the Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS, who arrived here last evening, was waited on to-day by a large number of his friends. Notwithstanding the fatigue and exertion incident to traveling from his home at Lancaster, he felt strong enough to come down stairs, remaining through the day until about 4 o'clock, when he retired to his room. Mr. Secretary SEWARD called about 5 o'clock in the evening, but did not obtain an interview. So far from being discouraged by the recent elections and the so-called reaction over which the Democrats are so jubilant, *Mr. Stevens takes a hopeful view of the situation*, and feels confident that there is no cause for despondency on the part of the Republicans. A partial defeat in the Northern States was inevitable *after the adoption of negro suffrage in the platform*, but the present reverses are but a *mere tremor of the nerves, and with a little wisdom and much courage the Radicals can hold all they have won.* He had expected to be more badly beaten in Pennsylvania, Ohio and New-York, but after these elections he felt buoyant and confident, and feels so still. The triumph of the party is as assured as anything can well be, and nothing on earth can wrench victory from them if they are only true to their principles. *No backward steps must be taken.* He did not claim to be a prophet, but for thirty years he had had but one set of predictions and convictions, which have not yet been unfulfilled or altered, that there is no hope for this country but in following out its manifest destiny of impartial suffrage without a taint of Slavery in the body politic, and nothing can win it from freedom. The reconstruction of the Southern States on the basis of the Military Bill *must be hurried up so that as many as possible of them may be represented in the coming Presidential Nominating Convention.* The Republican Party would assuredly elect their nominee in the next Presidential contest, and there was no need to run after or coax any man into accepting their nomination. In less than three years they could recover the Northern States, and *with the Federal patronage, the loyal white element of the South would always carry the negro population with them, and thus give the party a lease of power for the next fifty years.* He thought there would be some attempts to repudiate, which would prove unsuccessful; and in reference to the five-twenties expressed the opinion enunciated in his recent letter.

Returns from Minnesota make the Republican majority 5,600. The Legislature will stand as follows: Senate—Republicans, 15; Democrats, 7. House—Republicans, 33; Democrats, 13

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

Changes in Public Feeling—Charges Against Victor Emmanuel—The Situation—Views of the Press—Movements of the Revolutionists.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1867.

A great change has come over public feeling here in the past few days. Something resembling cheerful confidence has taken the place of the trembling despondency of five or six days back. The withdrawal of her menace and the more pacific position assumed by France, is the cause of the changed feeling; and the country has once more a calm interval, in which it may collect its confused faculties, find out where it stands and resolve what to do next. But the brutal threat which brought down the Ministry has left a wound whose irritation will last long. With lively sympathies for Italy we understood the feeling of humiliation and almost shared it.

VICTOR EMMANUEL'S POSITION.

The most serious charge now made against the sovereign is that he has little moral courage. Of martial bravery and energy no one denies him the possession. That he should have a respectful fear of NAPOLEON III., and dread a warlike encounter with France, is reasonable and natural; but that his manliness should be overcome by a horror of the Pope's maledictions is not to be accounted for, except by the belief that the King is the victim of superstitious fears. Men who are not governed by a law of high morality are under certain circumstances easily subjected to priestly influences. But VICTOR EMMANUEL is neither dishonest nor ignorant; he has only been charged with what would be called in Italy minor immoralities. Now that his ambition is gratified and he is in possession of the object which he has coveted, he desires most of all the Pope's pardon. He is afraid to go to Rome as a warrior, but is willing to go as a suppliant. At the bidding of a powerful sovereign, himself an adventurer, he is willing to arrest GARIBALDI, but if, in spite of all obstacles, the gallant General succeeds, the King is ready to receive without shame from his generous hands the gift of new provinces.

THE SITUATION.

The fear of war with France seems to be dissipated, and timid people breathe freely again. Unless the French Emperor has gone stark mad it is impossible to conceive of his making war for such an object as Rome. As for the Italians, in a population of 25,000,000 there are enough hungry ones to eat up an army of 50,000 Frenchmen, if they make war upon them with their teeth; not, however, that I would suppose any one here capable of cannibalism.

But what, indeed, is one to think of the present situation? Is it a tragedy or a farce of which we are spectators? One day GARIBALDI is hunted, arrested, and held a prisoner, as if he were the most dangerous man in the State, and the next day he harangues a crowd in the streets of Florence, and then leaves for the Papal frontier by a special train! The wind blows from all points of the compass at the same time. That there is still a Government in Italy is proved by the fact that a man's hat or house is not taken from him; but at this moment the country is actually ruled without a Cabinet. How long such a state of things can continue it is impossible to tell. The good conduct of the population certainly deserves praise.

THE COMMITTEE OF INSURRECTION.

Meanwhile the Committee of the Roman Insurrection is moving heaven and earth to excite the people to do something to help it on. The gaping multitude read the startling notices with which the walls of the town are placarded, and with their hands in their pockets go quietly on their way. False reports have been put in circulation so often, that all but enthusiasts have come to doubt everything. GARIBALDI's petticoat squire is more active than usual, but neither valor nor tactics enable the revolution to make much head.

ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The fact of most value up to this time is the address to the Senator of Rome signed by 12,000 citizens of that jurisdiction, asking him to make known to the Pontiff their wish that the army of the King, as the tutelar guardian of public safety, may be immediately called in. Another address, signed by an equal number of Florentines and others, has been presented to VICTOR EMMANUEL, expressing the hope that he will not fail to come up to the scratch at this terrible pinch in affairs. The King has made a somewhat vague and weak reply, in which he says that he will not allow Italy to be wronged or insulted by anybody, and the newsboys are now finding a market for the King's words at a penny for the whole. It is time for words to be held cheap, we have had so many of them, and action is so much more valuable. The long-winded newspaper talks, in a very *ampoulé* style, often misleading the people instead of giving them facts, have become wearisome.

NO COMMUNICATION WITH ROME.

For two or three days this week we have been quite cut off from communication with Rome; railroad and telegraph broken, no mails received, and American passengers obliged to come back. Now we come and go again, and the wonderful little *Giornale di Roma*, which could be easily spared, comes to hand. The Romans are either waiting for the Republican chief or for salvation to drop down out of the clouds. The cries for VICTOR EMMANUEL up to this writing are faint and few.

THE MINISTERIAL MUDDLE.

There seems to be a prospect of getting out of the Ministerial muddle, as for the second or third time the announcement is made that a Cabinet has been compounded. If among them there is a man selected whose name is worth mentioning, I will find out who he is and tell you in my next. Italy needs *cuore* as well as *testa*, and it is not easy to find the two combined in one man since CAVOUR is gone. CIALDINI will do the best he can, but it is rather for him to form squares than to make Cabinets; and the King, whether as soldier or statesman, now plays a secondary part. As for the finances, not a word has been said on that head for about two weeks, and yet with a few faggots the pot is kept boiling.

VIEWS OF THE PRESS.

The *Diritto* continues to attack LOUIS NAPOLEON and France with as much virulence as ever. Whether the object is to alienate Italians from Frenchmen, or to awaken more and more the national spirit of independence, or to strengthen the feeling of jealousy, we do not know. "NAPOLEON III. is the great fabricator of nothing. But his contradictions will kill him. The Europe of the old system sees in him an intruder; the Europe of the new public right regards him as a despot; clerical France adopts him, but loves another, and liberal France fears and hates him. Italy detests him. * * * Truth needs its priests also, and it is better to destroy a man than to kill logic." In thus attacking France, it seems to us that the unfriendly party here does not make a sufficient distinction between the Government and the nation—an error into which we were not likely to fall in our recent controversy, as we retained our respect for the French people, while we held the Emperor responsible.

PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Volunteers continue to go off every day to join the Roman expedition, and no obstacle is interposed. They are mostly youth of about twenty, of the working, or what should be the working class, but who find soldiering more romantic. What these military 'prentices will be able to do against disciplined soldiers, we must wait to see; but those who have gone before them have not succeeded in whipping the Pope's Zouaves with the "butts of their muskets," or even with their bayonets. You may have received exaggerated accounts of the recent affair at Rome. The truth seems to be that a barrel of gunpowder was exploded in a *cloaca* at the corner of the Zouaves' barrack, which blew off an angle of the building, killing several soldiers. At the same time an attack was made upon the guard at the capitol, but the attacking party got the worst of it, and was driven off. No barricades were thrown up. Several of the gates of Rome have been closed, and the others are shut at nightfall. The Commandant has declared Civita Vecchia to be in a state of siege. A printed letter from Rome says that "great agitation but perfect tranquillity reigns there," if any one knows what that means. As to GARIBALDI, he is lost sight of for the moment, and is so unfortunate as to be under the ban both of Pope and King. To the one he is a brigand, and to the other an errant subject. GARIBALDI's band is a roving crew, for while some are leaving to join the chief, others are coming back, scores arriving in a day. There is a slack supply of both arms and victuals—homely word—but the truth must come out. Enthusiasm for no matter how good a cause, is a poor prop for an empty stomach. In time of war it is but a sorry affair they have of it who depend for supplies upon passing round the hat.

If intelligence received at the moment of closing this letter can be relied upon, GARIBALDI has defeated the Papal Zouaves at Monte Rotondo, and is within twenty miles of Rome. We must soon hear of something decisive.

ANGELICO.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Closing Events of the World's Fair—Farewell Dinner to the Imperial Commissioners—Speeches of Lord Granville, M. de la Roquette, Marshal Vaillant and Others.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1867.

The farewell banquet given by the Foreign Commissioners to the Imperial Commission of the Exposition, came off on Saturday last, at the Hotel du Louvre. Tickets were issued for three hundred and twenty guests, all that the great dining-room would seat comfortably, and as this number represented but a small proportion of the persons who thought they had a right to be present, there was, as you may suppose, a great pressure for tickets and great disappointment and discontent at the non-receipt of them. The foreign Commissioners alone, if they had all insisted on being present, would have more than filled the room, and the French and foreign Press would equally have excluded all other guests if their claims had been admitted. Some principle of discrimination had therefore to be adopted, and that of allotting the invitations in proportion to the territorial space occupied by each country in the Exhibition was very properly decided upon. Under this rule, there fell to the share of the United States seven tickets, which number was increased to eleven through the exertions of Mr. BECKWITH, who obtained the additional four through the courtesy of some of the other foreign Commissioners. To the French and foreign Press but one ticket was given for each of the principal countries, the French Press being represented by the *Moniteur* and the American Press by the NEW-YORK TIMES.

The grand dining-saloon in which the banquet took place offered to the eye one of the most brilliant spectacles that you can imagine. The room is of palatial proportions, and its richly frescoed ceiling and walls, brought out in their full tones by the blaze of thousands of lights, formed a splendid framework for the dazzling and animated picture presented by so many elegantly dressed women and starred and ribboned men, for nearly every second guest wore a decoration. Earl GRANVILLE presided, and on his right sat the Duchesse de Mouchy, M. Rouher, Minister of State; Lady Granville, M. Forcade de la Roquette, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce; the Countess Dudley, M. Le Play, Mme. Michel Chevalier, M. Behie, Mme. Husser, M. Boittelle, Mme. de Fahuchsiline, M. Le Roux, Mme. Alphand, Gen. Favè, Mme. Focillon, M. Dupy de Lorne, Mme. Cheysson, M. Ozenne, M. Lefuel, M. Deniere and M. Davillier. On the noble chairman's left sat Mme. Forcade, Gen. Vaillant, Mme. Le Play, Gen. Fleury, Mme. Le Roux, M. Dumas, Mme. Arles, M. Michel Chevalier, Lady Oliffe, M. Pietri, Lord Houghton, Mme. Holtermann, Earl Dudley, Mme. Leon Donnat, M. Devinck, Mme. Wiesner, Baron Bury, M. Hoffman, M. Barbier, Comte de Zichy, M. Fremy, M. Leiden, M. Gauthier. Duc de Mouchy, M. Arles, M. Talabot, M. de Chancourtrois, Contre Amiral de la Ronciere, L. Nourry, Sir Wentworth Dilke.

Among the general company there were present the following American Commissioners: Hon. W. Kennedy, Prof. Barnard, Col. Norton, Mr. Valentine, Mr. Berney, Mr. Goodwin, Dr. Evans, Mr. D'Aligny, Mr. Beckwith and Mr. C. B. Seymour.

Great pains were taken to render the dinner and the wines worthy of the occasion. To show you how far they succeeded I subjoin a copy of the *Menu*, which is quite a curiosity in its way.

MENU.
Du Banquet, 26 Octobre, 1867.
1. HORS D'ŒUVRES.
Huitres "Natives" Angleterre.
Huitres d'Ostende, Belgique.
St. Peray, France, Rüdeshamer Hinterhaus, Allemagne.
Salade d'Anchors, Italie.
Jameisson de Nuremberg, Allemagne.
Harengs, Hollande, Caviar, Russie.
Crevettes, Angleterre, Olives, Espagne.
Pickles, Indes Orientales.
Pain De Vienne de toutes Especes.
2. POTAGES.
A L'Imperatrice, France.
Tortu à L'Anglaise.
Russe A La Parée de Gibieo.
Sauterne, France.
Punch glace à L'Anglaise.
Maderè, Portugal.
Xérès, Espagne.
Moselle Mousseux Sharzhofberge, Allemagne.
3. RELEVES.
Filets de Sole à la Normande, France.
Turbot sauce Hollandaise et Ecrevesses. Hollande.
Rouguets Grilles de Malte. Angleterre.
Chateau d'Yquem, France.
Steinberger Cabinet, Allemagne.
Dindes, des Maas à la Royale, France.
Roast Beef, Angleterre.
Haunches of Venison, Angleterre.
Chambestine, France.
Voslau, Autriche.
4. ENTREES.
Cotelettes de Pre Salé aug pointes.
D'Asperzes, France.
Pilaff de volaille, Turquie.
Jambon de Westphalie, Allemagne.
Carrick de Crevettes, Indes Orientales.
Salmis de Bartevelles, Espagne.
Timbale de Macaroni, Italie.
Cotelettes de Homards, Amerique.
Poitrine d'vie, Choux rouge de Vienne,
Champagne, Cliquot, France; Montrachet, France Autriche.
Rauenthaler Berg, 1862, Allemagne.
Torbet à la Romaine.
5. ROTS.
Poulardes Truffeés, France.
Faisans de Bohéme, Autriche.
Grouse D'Ecosse, Angleterre.
Bécasses, Angleterre
Gélinottes et cogs de Bois, Russie.
Salades Diverses France.
Ermitage blanc, 1848, France.
Chateau Margaux, 1858, France.
Schloss Johannnisberg, 1862, Allemagne.
6. ENTREMETS.
Petits, pois, France.
Artichauts de Cataloque, Espagne.
Plum Pudding, Angleterre.
Bavaroise aux Pistaches, Baviere.
Geleé au Marasquin, France.
Bombe Italienne, Italie
Glaces.
Chateau lafitte, Betous des Tudes, France.
7. DESSERT.
Fruits. Biscuits, Gateaux, Fromages,
Porto Royal Blanc, Portugal.
Tokai. Hougrie. Lacrima Christi, Italie.
Liqueurs de tous les pays.
Cafe, Turquie.
Cigare, La Havane, Vevev fins, Suisse.
Cigarettes, Russie.
8. MUSIQUE.
Orchestra.
Glees, by English Glee Singers.
Angleterre.
S'execution du diner a ete confree a M. Camet, Maitre d' Hotel du Louvre, et a M. Brun, Chef de Cuisine.

As soon as the dinner had been got through Earl GRANVILLE rose to propose the first toast. It would be presumptuous on his part, he said, to dwell upon the great personal qualities of the Emperor, the elevated and charming qualities of the Empress, and the disposition so full of hope of the Prince Imperial. The Emperor was desirous this year to renew and surpass the success of 1855. He was anxious to render the Exposition worthy of France, which was as disposed to offer a noble hospitality to the simple workmen as to the great princes of every country. It was to the Emperor that the Exposition owed its existence; it was the Prince Imperial who was its august President. He therefore proposed to them the health of the Imperial family. *Vive l'Empereur! Vive l'Imperatrice! Vive le Prince Imperial!* [Enthusiastic applause.]

His Excellency M. ROUHER, Minister of State, replied to the toast. [M. ROUHER's speech has already appeared in these columns.—ED. TIMES.] In concluding he proposed the health of the Sovereigns and heads of Foreign Governments who were allies of France. Earl GRANVILLE replied:

SPEECH OF EARL GRANVILLE.

He said that in listening at this banquet to the music of Germany, a music so scientifically artistic, a scene from Shakespeare occurred to his memory. It was that in which *Hamlet*, to disembarrass himself of an importunate courtier, presents him a flute and begs of him to produce the melodious strains that a skilful master had just drawn from it. The beautiful language of France represented to him that flute. It had just fallen upon their ears with all the precision and grace that are proper to it when a Frenchman, and that a skilful orator, employs it. He asked of them not to scan too closely his own manner of expressing himself, but to believe in the sincerity of his sentiments. He was about to lay before them briefly and simply a few of the motives of the toast which he had the honor to propose to them in the name of the foreign Commissioners. 'Exhibitions, like days, followed, but did not resemble each other. It would be perhaps puerile erudition to tell them that it was SULLY who first conceived the idea of them. Subsequently, in 1798, the first time that this idea was realized, the number of exhibitors at the Exposition of Paris was 110 instead of the forty or fifty thousand who had been assembled this year. It gratified him to be able to remind them that it was Prince ALBERT, whose memory would always be venerated in the country of his adoption, [applause,] who had succeeded with their aid in giving an international character to these exhibitions. Yes! they had sought from these lessons and had forced themselves to profit by them, but it must be acknowledged that they had given them examples more and more difficult to follow. In 1851 he was not among those who believed that he would witness the inauguration of universal peace. The Minister of State had very justly observed that combinations cannot be formed in a moment to neutralize human passions. Yet he was convinced that in extending and developing the industrial relations of all the different countries the Exhibition had increased the number of those who appreciated the benefits of peace. It was a noble spectacle to see the sovereign and people of a great country which had such a right to be satiated with military glory, [applause,] abandon its Champs de Mars to the generous and pacific contests which mark the progress of civilization and which promise to insure the general happiness and welfare. And if unhappily in the course of this pacific struggle a few clouds appeared to gather on the horizon, it was to be hoped in the language of the mountaineers of the North that they would present their silver edge to the sun, and that the sky would become all the purer and serener for it. [Applause.] He had said that the Emperor desired to render this exhibition worthy of France and her guests. With this aim he appointed a commission composed of eminent, political and military men, and of the representatives of the scientific, artistic, productive and commercial classes of this country. He named successively as Presidents two Princes of the Imperial family, and as Vice-President, the Minister of State, one of those men of Europe who had most contributed to break down the obstacles which had obstructed international commerce. [Applause.] It was to this Imperial Commission that he now had the honor to propose a toast in the name of the Foreign Commissioners. They desired to testify to them their admiration and their gratitude for having organized the grandest, richest, best regulated and most instructive exhibition that had as yet taken place, and which had brought together, from all points of the globe, so brilliant and diversified an assemblage. They were grateful for the solemn and interesting spectacle offered by the distribution of prizes. But especially did they thank them for the cordiality with which they had accepted their invitation for that evening, as well as for the courtesy they had shown in not disdaining, in spite of the classic traditions of the old French *cuisine*, to taste a few of the less orthodox dishes which they had had the temerity to place before them. They did not consider their kindness a matter of ordinary policy. They believed that it had a higher object; they were pleased to recognise in it a true and increasing sympathy for the industrial genius of their respective countries, and they drew from it the best augury for the future. *Vive la Commission Imperiale!*

M. DE FORCADE DE LA ROQUETTE, Minister of Agriculture, Commerce and Public Works, and Vice President of the Imperial Commission, responded to the toast.

SPEECH OF M. DE LA ROQUETTE.

M. DE LA ROQUETTE said he wished that he could be the faithful interpretor of the Imperial Commission in thanking the honorable and illustrious President of this banquet. The courteous words he had just uttered, and the kind and sympathetic appreciation which he had expressed of the labors of the Imperial Commission were for it the best recompense of its efforts; they added a precious souvenir to those which the universal Exposition of 1867 would leave in their minds and in their hearts. [Great applause.] But, if the Imperial Commission was happy to have merited their praise, it considered it a duty to recognize on its side, and to say it loudly, that its task had been rendered easy by the aid which it had received from all who had participated in this great international work. The principal honor—the honor of a striking success—belonged especially to the representatives of the arts of industry, of agriculture and of commerce, to the exhibitors who, abroad as well as in France, rivaled each other in efforts and skill, and often in genius. In this universal competition opened to the fruitful emulations which give birth to masterpieces, create wealth and raise the level of human power. [Applause.] At the side of the exhibitors it was but fair to place the fellow-laborers, officers or soldiers of that grand army of workers, who this year had occupied the Champs de Mars and filled it with their wonderful products, as if to recall to the world the benefits of peace, labor and civilization. [Continued applause.] Therefore, in the name of the Imperial Commission he acquitted himself of a debt of gratitude in proposing to them the health of the exhibitors, and in including in the same toast, in the same thought, and in the same *souvenir*, the exhibitors of all nations, as well as those who were the guests as those who were the children of France. [Great applause.]

EARL GRANVILLE'S SECOND SPEECH.

Earl GRANVILLE again rose and said that notwithstanding the flattering and but little merited compliments which the Minister of Commerce had just had the kindness to address to him in a speech remarkable for its eloquence and cordiality toward foreigners, he felt ashamed to abuse so soon again their indulgence. Happily the toast he had the honor to propose to them in the name of the foreign Commissioners, demanded no lengthened commentary. He had just had the pleasure of telling them what he thought of the Exhibition. They had all admired its wonders. Almost every one knew the share in it which belonged to the Commissaire-General—[applause]—and to Messieurs the functionaries of the Exhibition. M. LE PLAY was an old fellow-laborer of his. He had constantly had occasion to remark his capacity, his firmness and his great experience. If they were to ask him about his talent as an administrator, he would say—look at the Exhibition such as it is. If they were to ask him about his capability in other respects, he would reply—he has known how to inspire the quality of punctuality even among exhibitors. Let them offer warm felicitations to M. LE PLAY and his worthy associates, and drink to the triumph of their labors! *Vive Monsieur le Commissaire General et Messieurs les fonctionnaires de la Commission Imperiale.* [Great applause.]

REMARKS OF M. LE PLAY.

M. LE PLAY said that both he and his associates felt honored by this tribute of esteem, and they begged the honorable President of the banquet to accept their sincere acknowledgments for it. To acquire a title to it they had conformed as far as it was possible for human frailty to do, to the spirit of concord. They were, moreover, inspired by this thought, that the good and beautiful, when they do not emanate directly from the divine bounty, come from good example, and that, consequently, the prosperity of each exhibitor was intimately bound up with the prosperity of his rivals of other countries. These same sentiments of harmony and community of interests were manifested by their colleagues of every country, and they had contributed greatly to the success of the common work. He had, therefore, accepted with pleasure the mission of proposing to them the following toast: "To Messieurs, the Foreign Commissioners, and their able associates."

SPEECH OF MARSHAL VAILLANT.

Marshal VAILLANT, in proposing the health of the Chairman, Earl GRANVILLE, took occasion to say that their illustrious colleague, whose great and useful career all Europe appreciated, and who had presided with so much distinction over the Exhibition of 1862 in his own country, had been particularly designated to the choice of the Emperor as the representative of England in the French Commission, and he had responded to the appeal of France with a readiness and a courtesy of which the Imperial Government had been at once happy and proud. He did not think that he could be charged with flattery in adding that the presence of Lord GRANVILLE in their midst had been for his countrymen an additional inducement to assist in the peaceful contest of the arts and industry of which they had been the organizers, and in which the English people had acquired, as was their wont, fresh titles to the esteem and admiration of their rivals. Whatever might be the dignities which had honored the career of their colleague, and rewarded the important services he had rendered in the councils of his Sovereign, the late Minister of Foreign Affairs, the late President of the Council, and the Warden of the Cinque Ports would, he hoped, occasionally recall to mind the labors of their Commission. As to them, Ministers of the Emperor and members of the Imperial Commission, they would preserve a precious *souvenir* of this collaboration, at once so effective and cordial; and they thanked the foreign Commissioners, who, before quitting the country, had been good enough to offer them this fraternal banquet for having selected as the medium of their kindly farewell an organ of such high authority and so truly eloquent as the noble Lord. He trusted that they would now assist him to acquitting themselves of this debt of gratitude by drinking together the health of their eminent colleague, Lord GRANVILLE. [Applause.]

EARL GRANVILLE'S THIRD SPEECH.

Earl GRANVILLE, in returning thanks, felicitously observed that in inheriting the name of his father he seemed to have also succeeded to the inheritance of that regard which in France had always been testified toward his family. It was that feeling which had led him to accept with readiness his nomination as an honorary member of the Imperial Commission, and which rendered so agreeable to him their kindness of this evening. He would now propose to them a last toast. They would receive it, he had no doubt, with a true international unanimity. Notwithstanding the inventive mind of M. DE PLAY he had not ventured to propose a jury charged to bestow prizes on the beauties of all nations. He had acted prudently, no doubt, in excluding them from competition, for where could there have been found impartial judges in such a case? Perhaps, also, he had in view a wise economy, for where could they have found rewards sufficiently handsome and sufficiently numerous to confer upon them. The ladies of the different nations who had been good enough to honor them with their presence that evening, seemed to him to offer an irrefutable proof that such an adjudication would not have been possible. They thanked them for the charm and the *éclat* which their presence had shed upon their reunion. They would deign to pardon the *ennui* which their long speeches had occasioned them, and they in their turn would forgive the distractions which they had caused them. [Applause.]

The company then broke up and retired to the drawing-rooms, where another hour was passed in conversation and in listening to the music provided before the guests finally separated.

Greene, the Wife Murderer—His Trial and Conviction at Litchfield, Conn., on the Charge of Poisoning His Wife—Remarkable Career of the Criminal.

The trial of WM. H. GREENE for the murder of his reputed wife, MRS. MARY H. SEARLS, which commenced at Litchfield, Conn., on the 6th inst., was brought to a close on the Saturday following by a verdict of murder in the first degree. A synopsis of the testimony, as given in the Litchfield *Enquirer*, we condense as follows:

"GREENE himself testifies that he was born in Western Virginia in 1815; that at the age of 19 he became a member of the Methodist Conference, and preached in Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky; that the name of his first wife with whom he lived 26 years was CUNNINGHAM, and that she was a resident of Elizabethtown, Wood County, Va. In 1857, he says, he removed to Texas, and remained there till 1864, preaching, teaching writing-schools, selling maps, &c., in Louisiana and Texas.

The first reliable evidence we have of him is from Rev. JOHN HILL and other witnesses living at or near Centreville, Alleghany County, N. Y., to which place GREENE came in October, 1865, under the name of GEORGE W. LONG. [GREENE himself admitted that under the name of LONG he was married to a Miss FRANCES DOOLITTLE, by Rev. Mr. KINGSLEY, at Corfu.] He was at the time preaching as a Methodist minister, having, as it appears, forged the necessary certificates and letters of recommendation. He continued preaching in and about Centreville, till August, 1866, when he deserted his wife. She is now alive, one witness testifying to having seen her within a fortnight. In October, 1866, he came to Garrettsville, Otsego County, N.Y., under the name of Prof. WM. H. GREENE, of Quitman, Texas, delivering political lectures and preaching (on the strength of forged certificates, &c.) At that place he became acquainted with Mrs. MARY H. SEARLES, an estimable young widow 26 years of age, whom he married on the 20th of December, 1866. After preaching at Guilford, Chenango County, N. Y., he removed to West Cornwall, Conn., about March 6, 1867. Mr. A. Y. SMITH, Mrs. SEARLES' brother, having entered into partnership with GREENE, came to Cornwall soon after, where they opened a store and occupied the same dwelling-house. Mrs. SEARLES had some $3,000 in money at the time of her marriage with GREENE. Up to that time her health had been good, but within a fortnight it began to decline, and she continued growing worse and worse, suffering from disease of the lungs, till Dr. SANFORD did not suppose she would live much longer than through the Summer, and so told GREENE. She had taken medicine given her by GREENE, and had been attended by Dr. SANFORD, who made three or four calls on her. On the evening of the 6th of May she was taken with convulsions and died at a little past 12 of that night.

On the death of Mrs. GREENE the prisoner claimed all her property, of which there was remaining about $2,000, claiming she had given it to him. His claim was finally compromised by the payment of $400. The suspicions of Mr. A. Y. SMITH having been aroused, and Dr. SANFORD having, about a fortnight after her death, informed him that he thought his sister had been poisoned, an order was obtained from a Grand Juror for the disinterment of the body, for the purpose of a chemical examination of the stomach. Sheriff BALDWIN had GREENE arrested at Utica, whither he had gone from West Cornwall, and where he had a few days before married an Irish woman named HANNEGAN.

GREENE was brought before Justice GOLD on the 26th of June, and ordered into custody to await the results of the examination of Prof. BARKER. Having been brought to the jail in Litchfield, in which he was not locked up, however, he escaped on Wednesday evening, and arrived at JAMES ROORABACK'S, in West Cornwall, on the Tuesday following. He asked ROORABACK if they had found poison in the stomach, saying he presumed they would. He wanted him to help him to escape into Massachusetts, but ROORABACK informed the officers instead. On their arresting GREENE the next day, he cut his throat, nearly killing himself. On the 29th of July, he was examined before the magistrate, and committed to jail for final trial before the Superior Court. While in jail, GREENE once or twice attempted suicide, planned a general escape of the prisoners, and confessed his crime to the negro TALLMAN, if the latter can be believed—a matter which his infamous character does not render easy.

GREENE's story in Court was in some respects contradictory to that he had told out of Court. He admitted his bigamies and forgeries of certificates, &c., but denied having poisoned his wife. In their argument his counsel relied principally on the following claims: That GREENE had always shown the greatest affection and tenderness for his wife during her illness—a fact abundantly proved; that she could have lived but a short time at any rate, and that if money were his object he could have obtained it easier during her life than by her death; that there was some conflict of evidence regarding the nature of her convulsions; that the organs taken for examination had not been sufficiently well guarded from contact with possible poison in the wrappings; that the evidence to prove that he was the person who administered the poison was too slight to warrant conviction; that his attempts to escape and to commit suicide were brought about by fear of false testimony. After the charge of Judge LOOMIS the case was committed to the jury on Friday evening. On Saturday morning the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, having been unanimous, we learn, from the first. The prisoner will probably be sentenced about a fortnight after the conviction, at which time GREENE will be allowed to urge in person any matters worthy the consideration of the Court before sentence is passed. It is difficult to see of what avail this privilege can be to the prisoner, since the sentence must be that of death. Although the circumstantial evidence against him was strong, he owes his conviction, we think, to his previous infamous character and suspicious subsequent conduct. A man of good reputation and honest behavior could not have been hung on such testimony. GREENE is a man of more than ordinary intellect and plausible manners, and a natural orator."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Third Day—Reports—Bishop Potter's Closing Address—Final Adjournment.

The Episcopal Diocesan Convention reassembled at St. John's Chapel yesterday morning, Bishop POTTER in the chair.

THE PAN-ANGLICAN COUNCIL.

The following report of the Committee on the Synodical Letter of the Lambeth Conference was read and adopted:

The Committee appointed to embody in suitable form the reverent estimation in which the recent Anglican Conference at Lambeth, England, is held by the Convention here assembled, and the general gladness of the Diocese for the safe return of the Bishop from its solemn deliberations, report the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Anglican branch of the Church Catholic should render devout thanksgiving to Almighty God for the inspiration which led to the late gathering of Chief Pastors from various parts of the world, at Lambeth, and for the wisdom, excellent spirit and fraternal unanimity which marked its proceedings and crowned its final action.

Resolved, That in these times no higher interests or objects could be commended to the prayers of the collective Church of Christ, or to the earnest solicitude of its individual members, than those which the late Conference endeavored to signalize and set forth, viz.: The restoration of unity in the Truth to the whole Church; the preservation of the Faith once delivered to the Saints entire and undefiled; watchfulness against the fraud and subtleties with which it is assailed; the holding fast of the Canonical Scriptures as the sure Word of God, and by diligent study of the same to know more of the Lord Jesus Christ, very God and very Man, ever to be worshiped and adored; unceasing vigilance against the growing superstitions with which the Truth in these latter days has been overlaid by the Church of Rome: a steadfast assertion of the creeds, and the pure worship and order which we have inherited from the Primitive Church; union with Christ in the blessed Sacrament of His Body and Blood; and finally, the great obligation and responsibility laid upon believers of showing their faith by their worship, in Godly conversation, purity and self-denial.

Resolved—That the Convention heartily approves of these recommendations and acts of the late Conference, which recognize the essential unity of the Anglican Church, and provide for such occasional transfer and inter-communion of ministers or members as circumstances may demand. Especially do we applaud and adopt that provision, by which the President of the United States is hereafter to be associated with the gracious Majesty, the Queen, in the common prayers of the British and continental churches and chapels to which the American people so numerously resort.

Resolved—That the hope expressed in the last resolution adopted by the Conference is entirely in accordance with the sentiment and strong desire of this body—viz., that the late meeting may hereafter be followed by other meetings, to be conducted in the same spirit of brotherly love, bringing prelates of the same spiritual household together in holy consultation, strengthening the bonds of confidence, goodwill, and furnishing opportunity for such interchanges of courtesy and hospitality as quicken the heart of Christian fellowship.

Resolved, That our heartfelt acknowledgments are due to God, the giver of life, of health, and of safety, that having permitted our beloved Bishop to attend the above-mentioned Conference and give to its deliberations the benefit of his varied learning, judgment and experience. He has, by the same merciful providence, restored him to his diocese, and to that wise and faithful administration of the same, which has tended so long and so largely to its growth and prosperity.

On motion, an attested copy of the foregoing was ordered to be forwarded to Right Rev. the Archbishop of Canterbury, the President of the Lambeth Council, by Right Rev. the President of the Diocesan Convention.

REPORTS.

The report of the Treasurer shows that for the year the receipts were $4,291 40; and the expenditures $3,780 37, leaving a balance of $511 03.

The Society for the Promotion of Religion and Learning in the State of New-York presented a report, which showed that the number of parishes contributing was sixty-five; amount contributed $1,038 94. The Society has expended in the support of forty-four students in the General Theological Seminary $5,746; of three in the Columbia College $300; one in Hobart College $100; twenty-six in St. Stephen's College, Annandale, $4,037 50—making an aggregate of $12,183, to which sum must be added for text books $600.

A motion prevailed authorizing the appointment of a committee to consider the propriety of providing a secretary to the Bishop at a proper salary, made necessary because of his increased labors, notwithstanding the division of the diocese. This committee subsequently reported a resolution, which was adopted, giving to the Bishop the power to appoint a secretary, from time to time, at a salary of $1,000 per annum, said salary to be paid out of the diocesan fund.

The report of the New-York Protestant Episcopal Mission Society was read. Two additional missionaries have been employed since the last report, and the number of its laborers largely increased. The aim of the society is to reach and benefit, spiritually and temporally, the poor; three missionaries reside in the house No. 54 Bleecker-street, hired by the Society. Three rooms have been set apart in this house for the entertainment of stranger clergymen who may desire to aid in the mission work. The main floor is occupied as a reading-room and night school. St. Barnabas House has provided a temporary home for upward of 2,000 women and children. Religious services have been held in the institutions, prisons, and asylums of the City, and the Gospel preached to 70,000 souls. The Midnight Mission has a house in Amity-street; and a new station, the Chapel of Peace, has been opened in First-avenue, but will soon be abandoned because of undesirability of the locality. A school-house has been hired for the ragpickers and cinder-sifters residing west of Central Park. The number of baptisms during the year has been 723—number of burials, 147; the receipts ending Aug. 31 have been $23,000, all of which has been expended in support of the missions.

The report of the Committee on Canons was presented and adopted.

BISHOP POTTER'S CLOSING ADDRESS.

The Bishop said there was one matter to which he wished to call the attention of the clergy and laity. He referred to the collections made on Thanksgiving Day, or about that time, for the benefit of aged and infirm clergymen. He thought the time was fitting for carrying out such a purpose, as on that day it was believed and hoped people attended church with grateful feelings and warm hearts. Owing to the interest which had been excited in behalf of the freedmen of the South the contributions to the clergy had been somewhat lessened. Of course he was deeply interested for those freedmen, and thought too much could not be done for them if it were done in the right way and in accordance with the principles of the church. Still he believed other means were afforded for contributing to the benefit of the freedmen than that embraced in the fund for the use of aged clergymen. The Bishop then called attention to the importance of the Convention which was about to close, and said, that although he attended many conventions, he had never been present at one which gave him feelings of greater satisfaction than this. He ventured to say, in speaking of the dignity and decorum of the proceedings, that it would have done his English friends, whom he had recently met in Conference, no harm, and the Convention no discredit, could they have been present at this session. He should describe in full to his English brethren the scene presented by the Convention when they rose to their feet to listen to the reading of the Synodical Letter adopted at Lambeth. When one had been abroad and returned to this country he was apt to look at things through a new pair of spectacles. He would tell them of one painful impression made upon his mind. When he came back to this country from the foreign Conference he was sorry to be told of differences existing in the Church. Their Church was steadfast, and sure to be as much so in the future as it had been in the past, in its adhesion to its old mode of worship, rituals and orders. He then alluded to the eccentricities of a few persons which had the effect to spread a spirit of agitation over a whole body, when, in fact, only half a dozen individuals were confused. During all this time, all, but a very few people, were quietly engaged, as usual, at their business. In physical philosophy, when two forces are directed against each other, each loses its power. The same result occurs when the forces of the Church are expended upon each other, instead of uniting the efforts to save souls. He would venture to say that in the established principles, dispositions and tastes of the great body and great mass of the church people there was a power more potential than any written law or rules, and any one who knocks his head against that adamant would, in the long run, get the worst of it. Such a person would continue in that course so long as he was noticed. It was the duty of each to recognize each other's merits. He concludes by invoking the blessing of God on the Convention and the Church.

After the closing devotional services the Convention was declared adjoured *sine die*.

THE "KING'S FARM."

Opinion of the Corporation Counsel as to the Title of Trinity Church.

Some time ago the Common Council requested the Corporation Counsel's opinion as to whether the City had any title to the property known as the King's Farm and Garden, and now in possession of the Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church.

Mr. O'GORMAN, at a recent session of the Board of Aldermen, presented an elaborate and exhaustive opinion on the subject, of which the following is an abstract:

What was originally known as the "King's Farm" was bounded on the south by the south line of Fulton-street, on the east by Broadway, on the north by a line drawn midway between Chambers and Warren streets, and on the west by the Hudson River. The "King's Garden" was a small piece of land on Broadway, adjacent to Trinity Church, and comprised about eighty-one feet of the Church property. It was also known as "Governor's Garden," and as "Queen's Garden," and appears to have passed under the several grants of the "King's Farm." The "King's Farm" was originally owned by the Dutch West India Company, and soon after the conquest of the Island of New-York, by the English became the property of the Crown. In August, 1697, Col. BENJAMIN FLETCHER, then Colonial Governor of the Province of New-York, leased the "King's Farm" to Trinity Church for 7 years, at an annual rent of sixty bushels of wheat. This lease was (among other acts of Gov. FLETCHER) annulled by an act of the Colonial Legislature in May, 1699, but this act of 1699 was repealed by an act passed on the 17th of November, 1702, which act, however, in 1708, received the Queen's disapproval. A question has been raised whether the prohibition of this act of 1699, preventing Provincial Governors from making grants of land beyond their term of office, and the disapproval by Queen ANNE, in 1708, of the Act of 1702, repealing the Act of 1699, did not render void the grant to the Church in 1705, hereinafter mentioned, but it has been decided otherwise. On 9th May, 1702, Gov. CORNBURY, in the name of King WILLIAM III., executed a second lease of the "King's Farm" to "the Rector and inhabitants of the City of New-York, in communion with the Protestant Church of England," and their successors, so long as said CORNBURY should remain Governor. On the 24th of January, 1704, the "King's Farm" was leased by Trinity Church for five years from the 1st day of May, 1704, at an annual rent of £30, to one GEORGE RYERSE. The lease of Trinity Church to RYERSE seems conclusive proof that the Church was in possession of the "King's Farm," under the lease of the 9th of May, 1702, from the Crown, and that the Church, up to this time, acknowledged the title of the Crown in the "King's Farm." On the 23d of November, 1705, by letters patent in fee, under the great seal of the Province of New-York, several parcels of land, called the "Duke's Farm" and "King's Farm," there known by the name of the "Queen's Farm," as the same were then in the occupation of GEORGE RYERSE, and also the "Queen's Garden," were granted by the Queen to Trinity Church, at a yearly rent of three shillings of current money. Mr. O'GORMAN further says; "This grant is the foundation of the title of Trinity Church to the 'King's Farm,' and King's Garden in question. It appears to have been confirmed on the 14th day of April, 1714, by Queen ANNE in her answer to a petition of Trinity Church for the discontinuance of a suit which was brought against it in July, 1713, by Gov. HUNTER, then Colonial Governor of that State, for arrears of rent, claimed to be due under the lease of Gov. CORNBURY of 9th May, 1702. The answer of Queen ANNE, not only orders the suit to be discontinued, but recites the grant in fee of the 'King's Farm' to the Church, by Gov. CORNBURY in 1705, as having been made by her authority. It has been objected to this answer of Queen ANNE, that it does not bear her signature; but Royal grants of land did not require the signature of the Sovereign to make them valid. They were usually attested by the Colonial Governors, as was done in this case. These grants are matters of record and are valid in this form, as has often been decided by the Courts of this country, and of this State. The rent imposed by Queen ANNE was paid to the Treasurer of this State until 1786, when it was commuted and extinguished. Mr. O'GORMAN examines the question relating to the restriction of the income of the Church to £500 sterling, and the appointment by the Legislature of a Committee of Safety, to which the estates of the Church were temporarily transferred, and thinks that the title of the Church has not been affected thereby. He concludes as follows: First, the City of New-York never had, and has not now, any right or title to the tract in question. Second, that if the City of New-York ever had any such right or title, it has been barred by the Statutes of Limitations of the State of New-York. Third, that no action can be recommended to, or taken by, the City of New-York, which can place it in possession of the tract of land in question.

It should be understood that Mr. O'GORMAN's opinion in no way relates to the property known as the "Anneke Jans Estate," which lies north of the King's Farm and Garden.

Board of Audit—Fireworks, Staves of Office and Extra Compensations.

The Board of Audit met at noon yesterday, Mr. DEPEW in the chair. Present, Attorney-General MARTINDALE, Comptroller CONNOLLY and Ex-Judge BONNEY.

A claim was presented by JOSEPH G. EDGE for $10,000 due to him for the furnishing to the City fireworks on the 4th of July, 1866. It appears that this $10,000 is a balance of a bill amounting to nearly $40,000, $29,000 of which has been paid by an act of the Legislature appropriating that amount from the tax levy. The reason that the balance of the main bill has not been paid was because Mr. EDGE did not furnish the articles for which he claims payment, in accordance with any action of the Common Council, but by order of the Mayor and Comptroller, who had given this order on their own responsibility.

The next claim presented was that of WILLIAM E. COREY, for furnishing staves of office to the members of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen and to the Mayor, amounting to $642 50.

JOHN SMEDICK, a member of the Metropolitan Police Department, presented a claim for $500 for the arrest and conviction of an illegal voter at the general November election in 1866.

The claim of ABRAHAM D. CARLOCK, for services rendered as fire telegraph operator, in November and December, 1866, was presented. The same claimant presented a bill for increase of salary for services rendered as Inspector of Incumbrances on Wharves, from March to October, 1860, amounting to $185 10. The Board observed that the claim was barred by the Statute of Limitations.

The Board then adjourned to noon on Monday.

Homicide on Shipboard.

WM. HAUSEN, a Norwegian sailor, aged 45 years, shipped on board the British brig *E. Miller*, a day or two ago, the vessel being from Providence, N. P., and bound for the western coast of Africa. While the brig was lying in the stream off the Battery on Thursday, in charge of JAS. CONNER, of pilot boat No. 12, in the temporary absence of the Captain, the crew were engaged, under the direction of ALFRED W. TOOKER, the first mate, in clearing the decks preparatory to sailing. HAUSEN was ordered to coil some rope, and as he did not do the work in a way to please TOOKER, the latter used some harsh language, which extorted a bitter reply from the deck hand. The mate became enraged, and, it is alleged, seized a capstan bar, and struck HAUSEN on the head, behind the ear. The unfortunate man fell heavily against the railing and bled profusely. He was removed to his bunk, and allowed to remain there without attendance or medical aid until midnight, when he died from the effects of the wounds received.

The pilot in charge of the vessel arrested TOOKER yesterday morning, and in company with two of the crew started from the vessel to the Whitehall-street pier, where they were met by Roundsman DOYLE and Officers ALLEN and COLE, of the Harbor Police, who took the accused into custody and conveyed him to the New-street Police-station. There, in a cell, he awaits the action of Coroner GOVER, who was notified, but had not made his appearance at the Station-house up to a late hour last evening. The inquest will probably be held to-day. TOOKER is a native of the United States, thirty-six years of age, and resides in Suffolk County, N. Y. He is represented to be of a violent temper.

POLICE COURTS.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

BURGLARY.

During the night of Oct. 28, the store of JAMES CASEY, No. 250 Avenue A, was entered by means of forcing the rear window, and a silver watch of the value of $10 and $15 in money were stolen. FRANK CURRY, a frequent visitor at the store, was seen in the place that evening, and was suspected of the burglary, but no proof was obtained against him until, as is alleged, he confessed his guilt to an employe of CASEY. Thursday he was arrested, and yesterday he was committed, in default of $2,500 bail, for trial at the General Sessions.

MERCER-STREET LARCENY.

Thursday evening VICTOR JALON visited the house No. 145 Mercer-street, where he fell into the company of MARY HALL. After leaving her he discovered that he had been robbed of $40, which he had had in the pocket of his vest. He thereupon had her arrested by Officer WESTERMAN, of the Eighth Precinct, and yesterday she was committed, in default of $1,500 bail, for trial at the General Sessions.

A TILL ROBBED.

The affidavit of FRANCIS NEHER, No. 464 West Forty-second-street, states that Nov. 11 the till of his store was robbed of $33 by THOMAS HARE and WM. CARROLL. NEHER saw the two boys lingering about the door, when suddenly, while his back was turned to them for a moment, CARROLL slipped in, snatched the money, and both succeeded in effecting their escape. Yesterday, however, HARE was arrested by Officer REILLY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, to whom he admitted his guilt. The prisoner was committed in default of $500 to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

A SAILOR'S FIGHT.

Thursday evening a serious affray occurred among the sailors on board the ship *Leonite*, lying at the foot of Water-street, in the course of which HENRY THOMPSON and THOMAS NUTSEN were so severely beaten with belaying pins that they are considered in a very critical condition. JOHN CALMON and FREDERICK MARNER were accused of the assault by the injured men, and committed to await the result of the injuries.

Internal Revenue Matters.

There were no seizures reported at the office of the Board of Internal Revenue yesterday. Indeed, it would appear that the Board had exhausted its once fruitful field of labors, so little work does there seem to be for the employes of the office, or for the crowd of Inspectors who do little else than blockade the footpath at No. 83 Cedar-street. There is considerable excitement down town touching the probable indictment by the Grand Jury of those most heavily engaged in the frauds upon the revenue. In the absence of seizures, these prospective trials afford the gossip of the day among the eloquent on whisky.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—T. G. Austin, Governor-General of British Honduras, is at the Everett House. Postmaster-General A. W. Randall, of Washington; Hon. J. B. Alley, of Lynn; Hon. G. H. Pierce, of New-Hampshire, and Hon. J. F. Babcock, of Connecticut, are at the Astor House. Major-Gen. Schofield, U. S. A.; Hon. Oliver Ames, of North Easton; Hon. T. H. Canfield, of Burlington; Hon. John A. Griswold, of Troy, and Hon. M. E. Viele, of Albany, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia; Hon. R. S. French, of North Carolina; Hon. J. M. Scoville, of New-Jersey, and Hon. William Williams, of Buffalo, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Baron Eschrvege, of France, is at the Brevoort House. Gen. D. E. Buell, of Nevada; Hon. J. J. May, of Washington; Lieut.-Com. A. R. Yates, U. S. N., and Hon. D. C. Forney, of Washington, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday at Bellevue Hospital over the body of MARGARET WINNE, aged 50 years, a native of Ireland, who was run over on the 13th inst. by a locomotive on the Harlem Railroad. As an engine was coming down the road the deceased attempted to cross the track near Sixty-third-street, and was knocked down, sustaining severe injuries. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.... The same Coroner held another inquest yesterday at the Morgue over the body of MICHAEL O'KEEFE. It appears that the deceased crossed the James-street Ferry from Brooklyn, on the 29th ult., when he slipped between the boat and bridge, and sustained fatal injuries. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. O'KEEFE was 30 years of age, a native of Ireland, and lived it No. 19 Pearl-street.

THE ELEVATED RAILWAY.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Greenwich-street Elevated Railway was held Thursday, when, after inspecting the engineer's statements of present costs and future estimates, it was unanimously resolved to proceed with its extension to Cortland-street, preparatory to its inspection by the State Commissioners as required by law. The Courts on the same day decided on its favor on questions of law, and all injunctions heretofore granted were dissolved at the cost of the complainants. The title of the case in the Court of Common Pleas, on which Judge BRADY rendered his decision at Special Term was "Richd. O'Connor and others *vs.* The West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company."

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, at Delmonico's, Thursday evening, the amended constitution, as proposed by a Committee appointed at a previous meeting, was adopted. Under the old constitution, which has been in force over a hundred years, none but natives of Scotland could be elected President of the Society. The amendment provides that descendants of Scotchmen for the first and second generations can be elected President. Under this amendment JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, President of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, was elected President of the Society last evening. The Society was instituted in 1756, and now numbers 285 members.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—The whole number of inmates of this institution during the year was 1,206. Nearly one thousand have been sent to situations. Three hundred and ninety-seven thousand two hundred and three meals have been given, mostly to children. Clothing and material, new or second-hand, and all articles of food, will be gratefully received. The Trustees say the receipts during the Summer have been limited, the treasury is largely overdrawn, and they ask the friends of the poor to make their Thanksgiving contributions on an increased scale.

FOREIGN LETTERS.—According to the records of the New-York Post-office the number of letters sent and received during the week ending yesterday was as follows:

	Sent.	Received.
British	47,005	32,657
German	35,760	31,470
French	9,680	8,790
Belgian	542	460
Total	92,987	73,377
Grand total		166,364

A CHEAP MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.—The Trustees of the town of Morrisania, Wednesday night, made the following appropriations: For contingent fund, $5,000; for roads and bridges, $9,000; for maintenance of the poor, $2,000; for fire department, $3,000; for police, $3,977; making a total of $22,977 for appropriations for town government. The total amount to be raised by taxation on the taxable property for the next year will be about $80,000 for town, county and State tax.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.—Marshal TAPPAN, of the Mayor's office, has issued licenses as follows, during the week: Public carts, 959; dirt carts, 27; cartmen, 78; venders, 118; express carts, 44; stage carts, 55; second-hand dealers and junkmen, 68; coaches, 118; others, 78. Total number, 1,545. Total amount received, $3,527 50.

COUNTY CANVASSERS.—The Board of Supervisors, it is expected, will complete its labors as a Board of County Canvassers to-day, with the exception of canvassing the vote for Supervisors, in regard to which Mr. TAYLOR has put in a protest.

ITEMS.—The store of MARK RICH, No. 375 Canal-street, was entered by burglars, Thursday night, and a few dozen of feather dusters carried off ....The store of KIRBY & Co., No. 633 Broadway, was also entered by burglars, who carried off $1,700 worth of goods....A male infant, a few weeks old, was found in the alley-way of No. 1 Fifth-avenue, yesterday morning, and sent to the care of the Commissioners of Charities....MICHAEL FLEMING, aged 14, residing at No. 86 Bayard-street, fell through the hatchway of No. 24 Franklin-street yesterday, and sustained severe injuries. He was taken to the New-York Hospital....MARY BENNETT, aged 33, accidently caught her foot in her hoops, at her residence, No. 289 Avenue B, yesterday, and fell down stairs, sustaining severe injuries in the head, besides cutting off her nose. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

LOSS OF CARGO—DELIVERY TO THIRD PARTY.

William Butler et al vs. *The steamship Virginia.*—BLATCHFORD, J.—This is a libel to recover the value of a lot of furniture shipped from Galveston, Texas, to New-York by the steamship *Virginia*, April 6, 1866, under a bill of lading therefor signed by the master. By the terms of the bill of lading the libelants were made the consignees of the furniture, and were to pay the freight on it. The vessel arrived at New-York on the 20th of April, 1866, and the libellants paid the freight demanded, $30, and demanded the furniture, but none of it was delivered to them. The answer sets up that the libelants never presented the bill of lading so as to entitle them to receive the furniture, and avers that the furniture was delivered to its owner with the privity and consent of the libelants or their agent. The evidence shows that the libelants presented the bill of lading, after having paid the freight, and demanded the furniture, before the parties having the control of the cargo had parted with the possession of the furniture, and that the furniture was delivered to a third party without the privity or consent of the libelants or of their agent. The conduct of the transaction on the part of those in charge of the cargo shows very gross and reckless carelessness in the discharge of their responsibilities. The libelants are entitled to recover the value of the furniture, with the costs of the suit, and there must be a reference to a commissioner to ascertain such value.

Bowdoin, Larocque and Barlow for the libelants; Beebe, Dean and Donohue for the claimant.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

FICTITIOUS JUDGMENT—FRAUD.

In the Matter of Julius Schick, an Involuntary Bankrupt.—This was a proceeding on behalf of creditors of Schick to have him declared a bankrupt. The act of bankruptcy charged was that on Feb. 16, 1867, a judgment was rendered in the Supreme Court of the State against Schick in favor of Raphael J. Cowen for the sum of $2,005 51, on which execution was issued, which was at once countermanded, and nothing further was done in regard to it till Oct. 18, 1867, when a second execution on the judgment was issued, under which the Sheriff levied upon Schick's stock of clothes and clothing in his store, which was alleged to be all his property, and worth not more than enough to satisfy the judgment. The case was tried before the Judge without a jury. Both Schick and Cowen testified to the *bona fides* of the judgment. But four witnesses testified that Schick had told them in substance that the judgment was a fiction and was procured to protect his property, and that he owed Cowen nothing.

Held by the Court—That on the evidence the judgment was fictitious, and a device of the debtor to enable him to coerce creditors. That the debtor was insolvent on the 18th of October, 1867. That the inaction or non action of the debtor in taking no steps to set that fictitious judgment aside and prevent a second execution from being issued on it, must be held to have been under the circumstances a procuring or suffering his property to be taken on legal process, within the 39th section of the Bankrupt Law, and that the consequence of the taking of such property on the execution must be held to involve a probable defeat or delay of the operation of the act. That the debtor must be adjudged a bankrupt; and that Cowen being no party to it will have a full opportunity to assert his rights, if the Assignee, to be appointed, shall substitute proceedings to realize for the benefit of the estate the property under levy, and there is nothing in this adjudication to prevent him from doing so.

For petitioning creditor, Mr. Morange. For debtor, Mr. James and Mr. Hirsch.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

United States vs. *Thos. Lalor*—The defendant was charged with having defrauded the United States Revenue by illicitly distilling whisky. The still was seized in Seabury-street, last March, and for the prosecution it was sworn that highwines were found dripping from the worm. The defence was that the still was set up with a view to running; that notice of assessment had been given but not paid, and that hot water had been merely run through the still for the purpose of testing it. Judge BENEDICT, in charging the jury, reminded them that the enforcement of the revenue laws was a part of their duty, and they should allow no prejudice to operate against the execution of the law, because the defendant was a poor man and many rich swindlers had escaped punishment for such offences. The jury could not agree and were discharged.

OBSTRUCTING THE MARSHAL.

Owen Powell, John Brophy and Thos. Keon, were charged with obstructing the Marshal in the execution of his duty, by preventing him from seizing an illicit still. Mr. Pearsall, for the defence, contended that the defendants were merely looking on as spectators, while the attempt was made to seize the still. The jury acquitted the prisoners.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

TURNING THE TABLES.

The readers of our law reports will remember the case of the United States *vs.* Bernard Hess, where the defendant is awaiting trial for alleged false personation of an officer of the Internal Revenue Department. The complainants in the case referred to are the proprietors of an up-town distillery, who charge the accused with extorting money under such fraudulent personation.

Yesterday Mr. Hess caused the arrest of four persons (whose names are for the present withheld) on the charge of conspiracy to obtain the release of the distillery from seizure, by means of fraudulent bonds.

The parties were discharged upon their own recognizance until Wednesday next, when an examination will take place at the Commissioners' office.

SUPREME COURT.

Before Judge E. Darwin Smith.

APPLICATION TO VACATE ORDER OF ARREST.

Robert Gasten vs. *Lewis Summerfield and Aaron Summerfield; Henry W. Duryee et al.* vs. *The Same; William E. Snoddy et al.* vs. *The Same, Richard J. Conner et al.* vs. *The Same.*—The defendants in these cases were charged with having combined together to defraud merchants in this City by false representations made to such merchants, and made to the commercial agency of Dunn & Co., for the purpose of having the same communicated to merchants. Orders for the arrest of the defendants were obtained, on the application of the several plaintiffs, but they could not be served, as the defendants were not to be found in the State. At the instance of some of the parties who claimed to have been defrauded, (nearly $40,000 having been obtained from merchants in this City by the alleged frauds of the defendants,) the Grand Jury of this City found a bill against the two defendants for obtaining goods by false pretences, and the defendant Lewis Summerfield was arrested, under a requisition from the Governor, at St. Louis, some months since, brought to this City and lodged in the Tombs. When the prisoner, Lewis Summerfield, was brought up for trial on the criminal charge, the prosecution not being prepared to go on with the trial, he was discharged on his own recognizance to appear when required. He was then immediately arrested in these four civil actions, and, in default of bail to the amount of some $20,000, he was again imprisoned. He now moved to be discharged for the reasons—first, that he had already applied for the benefit of the United States Bankrupt Law; second, that his indictment and arrest in St. Louis were simply contrivances to bring him within this State for the purpose of having him arrested in the civil suits. After full argument, the motion was denied with $10 costs, with leave to the defendant to renew the motion on disproving the fraud.

B. C. Thayer for the several plaintiffs; Charles S. Spencer for the defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 15.

Before Judge Ingraham.

ORDER OF ARREST—WHEN IT CANNOT BE VACATED EX PARTE.

Cohen vs. *Stein.*—The order of arrest was issued in this action directed to the Sheriff of Erie

County, by Judge Clerke. The plaintiff's agent, on arriving at Buffalo ascertained that the defendant had gone to Oneida County, whereupon he proceeded to Utica and there applied to Judge Bacon, who altered the warrant from the Sheriff of Erie to the Sheriff of Oneida, and striking out Judge Clerke's name, signed his own name to the bottom of the warrant. The defendant was thereupon arrested and held to bail. In the course of a few days thereafter the defendant demurred, and also sent an undertaking which was excepted to by plaintiff's attorney, while a notice of motion was at the same time served on defendant to strike out the demurrer as frivolous. A day or two thereafter the defendant, upon his affidavit and others, applied to Judge Bacon *exparte* to vacate the above order of arrest, which application was granted. Plaintiff now made a motion to set aside the *ex parte* order of Judge Bacon.

After argument Justice INGRAHAM delivered this morning a written opinion, in which he reviews the power of Justices of the Supreme Court to set aside an order of arrest *ex parte*, and decided that it only can be done where the order was originally improvidently granted, and no further steps had been taken. And that in this case, issue having been joined, and an undertaking on arrest served and excepted to, the Judge had no right to vacate the order of arrest *ex parte* upon affidavits of the defendant. The motion to set aside the order of Judge Bacon was granted with costs.

Blumenstiel and Cohen for the motion; Sanford and Woodruff opposed.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Clerke.

C. V. S. Roosevelt et al. vs. *Chas. W. Godard, Captain of the Port, et al.*—In this case, reported in the TIMES of the 14th inst., we have received a communication from Mr. Johnson, counsel for defendants, in which he states that our report may create the impression that three decisions have already been made by three different Judges of this district adverse to the defendants, and to the effect that the law of the last Legislature, setting apart additional slips on the East River for the exclusive use of canal-boats, is unconstitutional. As appears from our correspondent's statement, first a preliminary injunction was granted by Judge Barnard, made *ex parte*. A motion was then made before Judge Ingraham to dissolve the injunction, which was denied. In doing so the Judge said that if the original application had been made to him, he should have hesitated. [The opinion has already been published in our columns.] Judge CLERKE, in rendering his decision on the demurrer, says he has great doubt whether the action can be maintained, but inasmuch as it is an important question, he deemed it best to overrule the demurrer and let the case go to the General Term. The defendants have leave to appeal without security.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Brady.

THE GREENWICH-STREET ELEVATED RAILWAY—APPLICATION FOR INJUNCTION DENIED—THE ACT AUTHORIZING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROAD DECLARED CONSTITUTIONAL.

O'Connor vs. *The West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company.*—In this case, which was argued a few days ago in the Court of Common Pleas, Judge BRADY yesterday rendered the following decision:

The eleventh section of the act to provide for the construction of an experimental line of railway in the Counties of New-York and Westchester, passed April 22, 1867, declares that all applications for injunctions in any manner relating to said railway shall be made only to the Supreme Court of this State. The defendants insist that under this provision the injunction granted in this Court cannot be maintained, and must be dissolved. The plaintiff insists that the section referred to is unconstitutional, and for that reason the prohibition is null and void. It is said to be unconstitutional because it does not provide for compensation to the owners of property taken for the use of the road, and because it is a local act and embraces two subjects, viz.: The construction of a railway and a provision in reference to the tribunal on which injunctions are to be granted in any manner relating to such way. The language employed in section 11 is not in express terms a prohibition against granting injunctions, but against applications for them to any other than the Supreme Court; but the intention of the Legislature undoubtedly was to confer exclusive jurisdiction on that subject upon that Court. If the act therefore be not open to the objection urged by the plaintiff, this Court has no power to grant such an injunction as that issued against the defendants in this case. This Court can entertain actions against the Company and grant such relief, however, as may be demanded by the case made, with the single exception of an injunction for which, as already stated, application must be made to the Supreme Court. The act is, in my judgment, constitutional. The seventh section provides that any private property used or acquired shall be compensated for under provisions of existing laws, authorizing the formation of railroad companies and the acquisition of rights of way therefor. It does not provide expressly for compensation to the owners of property taken or used for the experimental part of the road, but generally for compensation which includes all property taken for any part of the way constructed. There may be some force in the proposition that the Legislature cannot experiment or authorize experiments to be made with private property, but the road in contemplation is for the use of the public and the object in view in permitting a portion only to be built is to secure the public safety. It is, therefore, not an experiment only. If the part constructed stand the test to which it is to be subjected, the road is to be continued and the owners of property indemnified for any injury done to them in the process of such construction. (Section 11.) The experimental part is, so far as it goes, a public road and for aught it is known, the commencement of a road the construction of which the Legislature had the power to authorize. It is a subject within their province which is not improperly dealt with, or one which having the right to legislate upon, they have not by the terms of the act passed violated the powers conferred by the fundamental law of the land. I entertain no doubt if the experiment relate to a project for the public benefit, of which, if successful, it is to form a part, that the Legislature may initiate such project by experimenting, if the object shall be to test its safety or practibility, even if the taking of private property be necessary, provided the owners are compensated. There is a wide difference between an absolute experiment and one which is made in connection with a public enterprise of which, if approved, it is to form a part. It is, in effect, the reservation of a right which the Legislature possess. They may arrest the progress of a thing authorized by them, if such progress be attended with danger to the public safety. The first objection of the plaintiff cannot for these reasons be sustained. The second must also fail. The provision of the act conferring jurisdiction exclusively in reference to injunctions upon the Supreme Court relates to the subject of the act, and is therefore kindred to it. It creates nothing new or distinct from the object of the act. It relates to it as already stated, designating the tribunal from which injunctions must emanate intended to affect the railway to be constructed and nothing more. The fifth section, which provides for the appointment of Commissioners, does not affect the views herein expressed. The act took effect immediately which authorized the defendants to proceed with the road, and the appointment of the Commissioners, if delayed, may interfere with the use or working of the road or the construction of it beyond the experimental part, but nothing more. Their duties commence when the experimental section shall be in readiness, when they are to "proceed to inspect the said railroad, its structure and operating machinery." If there are no Commissioners to act upon the contingency mentioned, it may interfere with the working or use of the road as suggested, but that does not expressly or by implication prohibit the building of the section which is to be tested, and upon the success of which the extension of the road must depend.

The preliminary injunction must therefore be vacated, and the motion for perpetual injunction denied.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Before Judge Van Vorst and a Jury.

SUIT AGAINST A LANDLORD FOR INJURY DONE TO TENANT'S PROPERTY.

Margaret Alviset, Executrix, vs. *Alexander T. Stewart.*—This is an action to recover $6,100 damages claimed to have been done to the stock of hardware contained in a store under the Metropolitan Hotel, in consequence of certain repairs which defendant, the owner of the premises, made to the building during the occupancy of plaintiff's husband in 1865. The damage is alleged to have been caused by the falling of brick and mortar, and by the injury to plaintiff's business during the continuance of the repairs.

In defence of the action a lease of the premises was offered containing an agreement that they should be occupied for no other purpose than as a hardware-store, and it was proved that the plaintiff occupied the apartments for a dwelling as well. It was also claimed that the improvements made in the building were to be advantageous to plaintiff, and that they were made with his consent.

In reply to this plaintiff testified that after the lease was given defendant was in the premises, and knew of their being occupied in part as a residence, and made no objection thereto, and furthermore, that he said he would pay for the damage done to plaintiff's property.

Case still on.

E. P. Wheeler for plaintiff; Judge Hilton and H. H. Price for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 15.

Before Judge Barbour.

IMPORTANT DECISION IN PRACTICE—TIME OF APPEAL.

Martin L. Bryant, Administrator, vs. *Mary H. Bryant et al.*—This was a motion to alter a notice of appeal. The defendants had appealed from an order which the notice of appeal described as dated Jan. 6, 1865, which order simply denied a motion to resettle a previous order in the action. Plaintiff's attorney claimed that the date of the order (Jan. 6, 1865,) was a mistake, and should have been Nov. 12, 1865, which would have made the notice of appeal an appeal from an order denying a new trial in the action, the time to appeal from which had expired.

After considerable argument the Court denied the motion—holding that it had no power to [illegible]

would indirectly extend the time to appeal—the notice being unambiguous in its terms.

G. W. Cotterill for the motion; John Graham and George Owen opposed.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Nov. 15.

Before Judge Alker and a Jury.

THE R. R. CUYLER AND THE COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT.

Thomas Wilson vs. *Russell Sturgis et al.*—This suit is of interest to the public on account of the facts and incidents surrounding it. The plaintiff is a seaman. In January last he claims that he shipped for a two years' voyage on board of the *R. R. Cuyler*, believing her to be engaged in the merchant service. He further testified that the shipping articles, when he signed them, stated that the *Cuyler* was to sail from the port of New-York for Aspinwall, and thence to such port or ports as might be thereafter determined upon. During the trial it transpired that after the plaintiff had shipped, the *R. R. Cuyler* was seized in New-York harbor by the United States authorities on charge that she was fitting out as a privateer to aid the authorities on the Coast of Chili and Peru against Spain. After a three weeks' delay, the alleged owners gave the required bonds, and the vessel was released by the United States officers, upon the understanding that the *Cuyler* was sold, or about to be, to the Government of the United States of Colombia, and that there was no intention on the part of the owners in this City to fit her up as a privateer. The testimony of the plaintiff further showed that after the vessel was released by the United States officers here, she proceeded to the port of Santa Martha, in the United States of Colombia; that a day or two after her arrival there, the flag of the United States was hauled down, and that of the Colombian Government run up; that the masked guns were for the first time exposed. The plaintiff and the other sailors who had shipped in New-York refused to serve on a Colombian man-of-war, but they were told that they must serve out the two years, or they could take their choice of being handcuffed or shot. Hence they were compelled to proceed with the vessel to Carthagena, at which port their condition was made known to the United States Consul, who demanded the imprisoned men, and when the demand was not complied with by the officials of that place, he sent out one of our Government gunboats and compelled the surrender of them. They were soon after sent on to New-York by the Consul, where they arrived about the 25th of May last, and the plaintiff, as one of that crew, sues in this action for his wages during the time.

The defence is that the former owners of the *Cuyler* had nothing to do with shipping the crew. Mr. Clark, the shippingmaster, was examined, and testified that the articles were several times read over and explained to the plaintiff; that he must have understood that he was to go to Santa Martha, and thence to such port or ports as the Colombian Government might direct for the two years next after the signing of the articles.

Mr. Sturgis, one of the defendants, in answer to the plaintiff's proof that the *Cuyler* was a merchant vessel, and that he, plaintiff, sailed in her as such, testified that the *Cuyler* was formerly in the merchant service, but that in the fore part of the present year she was fitted up in this port for a man-of-war; that some of the largest guns in use in the United States Navy were put on board of her in broad day light. There was no attempt at concealment. The plaintiff must have known that she was a man-of-war when he sailed in her. The vessel was sold to the Government of the United States of Colombia for the sum of $300,000, the venders were to pay $300, toward the expenses of getting the vessel down to Santa Martha, where she was delivered to the proper authorities. The defendants had nothing to do with shipping the crew. In charging the jury the Court said the main question for them to consider was whether the shipping articles were fully and fairly explained to the plaintiff at the time he signed. These articles provide that he shall serve under the United States of Colombia for two years, unless sooner discharged. Plaintiff says he understood the *Cuyler* to be a merchant ship, to sail under the flag of this country, and when the Stars and Stripes were hauled down in the port of Santa Martha and the flag of the Colombian Government run up, he refused to serve. If there was any fraud or deceit, or if plaintiff was imposed upon, he can recover in this action, otherwise not. The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff for the amount claimed.

For plaintiff, Mr. Dunphy; for defendants, Messrs. Borney, Butler and Parsons.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 15.

By Judge Ingraham.

Charles Martique et al. *vs.* Theodore Block et al. The right of stoppage *in transitu* ceased when the entry was made and the goods placed in the bonded warehouse. They were then subject to the orders of the vendees or their assigns. In Matthews *vs.* Heyer, (5th Denio, 629,) the Chancellor says: "Where goods are placed in the public store after an entry of them for that purpose, they are considered as having come to the possession of the vendee at the place where he intends they shall remain until he gives further order for their disposal." In Harris *vs.* Hart, (17 N. Y. Rep., p. 250,) the goods were in the vessel when the demand was made, and had not gone to the warehouse. That case does not apply. I think the injunction should be granted. Leggett et al., *vs.* Dunaway, et al.; motion denied, costs to abide the event. G. P. Steinbach *vs.* The Lafayette Insurance Co.; motion granted. John Reynolds *vs.* Catharine Reynolds; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; the custody of the infant child is awarded to the plaintiff. Schlafer et al., *vs.* Wildberger et al.; judgment ordered. Thomas T. Read *vs.* Owen McMahon, &c.; motion granted on payment of $10 costs. Nichol *vs.* Duncan; motion granted on payment of costs of the present attorney, to be adjusted by the Clerk. John Scallon *vs.* William W. Green; motion granted for a further bill as to the first item in account, and as to the place where the work charged in the other items was done. Hamilton *vs.* Hamilton; motion granted without costs. James B. Henry *vs.* Bernard Hendrickson et al.; motion granted on payment of costs of defendants, McNeil, to be adjusted by the Clerk.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

Only one case was tried at the Court of General Sessions yesterday, but nearly four hours were consumed in trying it.

The defendants were Thos. W. Lackay and Charles Ferry, both young men, who were charged with the boldest robbery that has been perpetrated for some time. It appears that a gang to which the prisoners belonged was in the habit of stopping carts laden with whisky, and representing themselves as Revenue-officers. They would pretend to make a formal seizure of the liquor, arrest the driver, and while one of the number escorted him in the direction of the Marshal's office, the others would sell the whisky, pocket the proceeds, and then await the appearance of another victim. Meanwhile the driver, after being detained long enough, would be released under the pretence that his explanations satisfied his custodian that he (the cartman) had no guilty knowledge in the matter. During the Summer months of the present year these bold affairs were of frequent occurrence, and many thousand dollars were thus realized by the rascals, who for a time evaded the strictest watchfulness of the Police. Detective Phil Farley, of the Central Office, gave the matter considerable attention, and was eventually rewarded with the discovery of the thieves. Having suspicions of the movements of a man named Alexander McGibney, he arrested him and conveyed him before Justice Dowling at the Tombs Police Court, where he became frightened, and revealed all he knew concerning the robberies. He said that on the 18th of June last they seized eleven barrels of whisky on a cart in First-avenue, and directed the driver, one Simon Farley, to take it to the foot of Morton-street, North River. The man was sorely frightened, and readily obeyed the command, depositing the barrels on the sidewalk at the corner of West-street, and then, while they purposely turned their faces from him, he made his escape, by driving rapidly away. The liquor was then disposed of at two establishments, one in Fulton-street, and the other in Robinson-street, the checks were cashed, and the funds equally shared by the thieves.

Yesterday this set of facts was testified to by the accomplice McGibney, who was thoroughly corroborated by other witnesses. The prisoners were ably defended by counsel, who, in the desperateness of their clients' case, relied mainly upon the alleged bad character and selfish motive of the man McGibney, and introduced no witnesses to rebut the testimony offered by the prosecution.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District-Attorney, in summing up, asked a prompt verdict against the accused, and the jury rendered one of "Guilty" without leaving their seats.

Counsel then asked for a stay of judgment until Monday next, but Judge RUSSEL denied the motion, adding that he felt it his duty to punish these men to the fullest extent of the law. He would sentence them to the State Prison for five years each, and regretted that he could not make the term twenty years. The matter will probably be carried to a higher Court, upon appeal, based upon the refusal of the Judge to charge the jury that if they believed that the persons named in the complaint as the owners of the whisky had sold it to the parties to whose establishment it was being transferred when stolen, that then this action could not be sustained.

Sophia Allen and Michael Hernandez, convicted upon their own pleading upon a previous day, were sentenced—the former to the State Prison for three years, and the latter to the Penitentiary for one year.

BROOKLYN COURT OF SESSIONS.

Before Justices Dikeman, Hoyt and Vorhees.

United States vs. *Isaac Hamell.*—The hearing of this case was resumed. Hamell, it is alleged, forged the name of a Mr. Meier Meyer, on a bank note, for $1,200. Shortly after the forgery he decamped and was arrested in Baden Baden. The forged document was produced, and Mr. Meyer denied the signature on it was his. The defence set up was that the note was a genuine document and the signature that of a Mr. Meier Meyer who had unfortunately since left for California; and witnesses were examined who showed that a business relationship existed between Mr. Hamell and the absent Mr. Meyer.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Before Judge Dikeman.

Gourda vs. *John Rea.*—The plaintiff sued for $500 damages done to his freehold by defendant. Rea lives in No. 92 South Second-street, a portion of which premises he alleged he rented from plaintiff, with the use of appurtenences, casements, gate and alley-way. Gourda denied that he gave any permission to use the two latter. The jury found for the plaintiff for $30.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 15, 1867.

$2,000	U. S. 5s. '74, C.	112
20,500	U. S. 6s. '81, C.	113
27,500	U. S. 6s. 5-20s, C. '62	108⅛
500	U. S. 6s 5-20s., C. '65	106⅛
1,000	do	106⅛
4,500	do	106
11,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '64	105⅞
2,000	do	105⅞
600	U. S. 5-20s. C. '65 New, Small	107¾
1,000	do	107⅝
10,000	do	107⅝
6,000	do	107⅝
5,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40. C.	102¼
25,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 new iss.	107¾
4,500	do	107¾
2,000	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s. 2d series	105⅞
80,000	do 3d Series	105⅞
900	do ......Small	105½
1,000	Brooklyn 6s, W.L.	96
21,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	63⅜
11,000	Virginia 6s, x c.	46
7,000	N.C. st. 6s. ex.c.	53
5,000	do	53⅛
1,000	Vir. 6s, New	42½
5,000	Ga. St. 7s	82½
5,000	N.Y. StateBounty Loan C.	107¾
10,000	O. & Miss. Cer.	25¼
60,000	do b30	25⅜
10,000	do	25⅜
8,000	Erie 1st M.	102¾
9,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Conv. Bs.	81⅜
1,000	C. & N.W. 1st M.	84
5,000	C. & R.I.& P.7s.	94
3,000	To.&W.1st M.Ex	89
5,000	P., Ft.W.& C.1st	105⅛
5,000	Alt.& T.H.2 MPr	82
8,000	Long Dock Bds.	99
10	Cen. Nat. Bank	104
100	do	103¼
5	Imp. & Trad.B'k.	118
5	do	120
20	Bank of Commerce	116⅛
200	Cum. Coal P.	25
100	West. U. Tel.	32¼
100	do s60	32⅛
100	do	32⅛
100	do s30	32
200	Atlantic Mail	116⅜
200	do	117
249	Adams Ex. Co.	73
100	do	73⅛
200	do	74
100	do	74½

100	Pacific Mail	136
300	Mariposa Pr.	14
300	Wells-Fargo Ex.	54
200	do	53⅞
200	do	53⅞
73	Amer. Ex.	73
150	U. S. Ex. Co	74
110	Mer. Union Ex.	33¼
60	do ......2d call	33⅛
100	N. Y Cen.	114⅜
600	do	114⅜
200	do b30	114½
1400	do	114⅜
500	do b60	115
700	do b30	114⅜
200	do b60	114⅜
100	Erie R. s30	73⅜
900	do	73⅜
100	do b10	73¼
500	do	73⅜
400	do b30	73⅜
100	do	73¼
100	do s60	72⅝
100	Erie Railroad P.	79⅞
150	do	79⅞
100	Hud. Riv. R.	126⅝
100	do	126⅝
200	Reading R.	98
1000	do	97⅞
2000	do b30	98
50	do	98⅛
1900	M. S. & N. I.	81⅜
100	do s10	81¼
10	Panama R.	299½
50	Illinois Cen.	130½
200	do	131
100	do	130⅝
500	Clev. & Pitts. R.	83⅝
800	do b60	84⅛
200	do s60	83⅝
100	Cle., Col & Cin. R.	98
20	Chi. & N.W. R.	51
100	do	51⅛
600	do	51⅛
200	do s60	48⅞
100	Chic. & N. W. P.	65
600	do	64⅞
200	do b10	65
1000	do	65
100	do s10	65
500	Clev. & Tol. R.	103⅞
15	do	103⅜
600	Chi. & R. I.	96⅞
25	do	97
50	do b30	97
100	Mil.&St.Paul.P.	62⅛
400	do	62¼
545	Pitts. Ft. W.& Chi.	98
50	do	98⅛
120	Alt. & T. H. Pr.	67
100	Mar.& C. 1st Pr.	17

SECOND BOARD.

$45,000	U.S. 6s 5-20s C., '62	108⅛
50,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C. '65 ......b10	106¼
50,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s. R.	100⅞
26,000	U.S.5s.10-40s.C.	102¼
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	63¼
1,000	N. Car. 6s ......x-c	53¼
45,000	O. & M. Cer.	25⅜
10,000	do b30	25⅜
10,000	West.U.T.7s Bs.	81
300	Canton Co.	45
300	do	45⅛
115	West. U.Tel.	31½
100	Pacific Mail s10	135
100	do	135¼
100	Boston W. P.	17⅛
100	do	17⅛
500	Adams Ex.	73
100	W. Fargo & Co.	53⅛
10	Am. Ex. Co	72⅛
10	do	71⅞
100	U.S. Ex. Co	72¼
100	Mer. U. Ex.	32⅛
150	do	32⅜
100	do s10	32⅛
100	do	33

400	N. Y. Cen.	114½
100	do b30	114⅜
100	Erie R.	73⅜
600	do	73⅜
1000	do	73⅞
100	do b60	74⅛
400	do b60	74⅛
200	Hudson R.	126½
100	Chic. & R.I. R.	97
100	do	96⅞
100	Reading R.	98
1500	Clev. & Pitts.	84
500	do	84⅛
200	do b60	84⅜
200	do	84⅛
400	do b60	85
400	do b60	84⅞
500	Chi. & N. W. R.	52⅜
400	do	52⅜
1000	do	53
100	do s30	52
1200	Chic.& N. W. Pf.	65⅛
100	Cleve. & Tol. R.	103⅞
100	Tol.. W. & W	39¾
200	P. F.W.& C.	98¼
100	do	98⅛
40	do	98½

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000	O. & Miss. C.	25⅛
100	Canton Co.	45½
150	do	44½
200	Wells Fargo Ex.	53¼
230	Adams Ex. Co.	73
20	Amer. Ex. Co.	72⅞
100	Mer. U. Ex. b30	34
200	West. U. T.	32¼
100	do	32⅛
100	do b3	32⅛
100	do c	32
100	N. Y. Cen. c	114¼
200	do	114⅜
110	do s3	114¼
1200	Erie R.	73⅝
400	do	73⅜
2300	do b3	73⅛
300	do s3	73⅜
200	do b10	73⅜
500	Reading R	98
200	do c	98
100	Tol., W. & W	40
100	M. & St. P. Pf	62⅜
100	P., F. W. & C.	98⅛

300	M. S. & N. I. R.	82
100	do b10	82⅛
100	do b10	82
100	do	81⅞
100	do b3	81⅞
100	do	81⅜
100	Ill. Cen	130
100	do	130¼
300	do	130½
1800	Clev. & Pitts. R	83⅜
300	do b10	83⅞
500	do b3	83⅞
400	do	83⅜
800	Clev. & Tol. R.	104
600	Chic. R. I. & P.	96⅞
500	do	97
600	Chi. & N.W. R.	52
300	do	51⅞
200	do c	52
800	do	52⅛
400	do	52¼
200	do c	52⅛
200	Chi. & N.W. Pf. b3	65¼
400	do	65¼

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Adams Express	73⅜
100	do	73⅛
100	do b3	73⅜
500	do	73
200	do	72⅞
100	do	72⅞
200	do	72⅞
100	do	72⅞
300	do	72
200	West. U. Tel	31⅞
1200	do	31⅞
100	do b30	31⅞
400	do	31⅞
600	do	31¾
300	do b3	31⅞
100	Pacific Mail b30	135⅞
100	do s30	135⅛
800	N. Y. Cen.	114⅛

500	Erie Railroad	73⅜
400	Hud. R. R.	126⅜
500	do b10	126⅜
500	do b30	[illegible]
200	Reading R.	97⅛
100	M. S. & N. I.	81⅜
100	Cleve. & Pitts. b10	83⅜
100	do	83⅜
200	Chi., R. I. & P.	96⅜
400	do	96⅜
300	Chi. & N. W R.	52
600	do	52¼
200	do c	52⅛
20	Cleve. & Tol	104⅛
5600	Chi. & N. W. P.	65
500	do b10	65⅛
200	do b3	65¼
100	P.,Ft.W.& C.	98¼

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Wells, Fargo Ex.	53⅜
200	Pacific Mail	135
100	do	134⅜
50	West. Union T.	31⅜
100	do b3	31⅜
100	do	31⅛
100	N. Y. Cen. b3	114⅜
100	Canton Co.	46⅛
800	Erie R.	73⅜
2600	do	73⅜
400	do b3	73⅜
500	do b5	73⅜
200	do b10	73⅜
200	do s10	73⅜
200	do b3	73⅜
800	Reading R.	97⅛
100	T., W. & W.	39⅛
500	Mich. S. & N. I.	81⅜
100	Ill. Cen. b10	130½
50	do	130⅜

600	Clev. & Pitts	84⅜
100	Cl. & T	103⅞
800	C., R. I. & P.	96⅞
200	do b10	97
300	do b3	97
400	do	97
100	do b15	97⅛
200	P., F.W. & Chi.	98⅛
800	Chi. & N.W.R.	53⅛
1500	do	53⅜
800	do	53⅜
600	do s3	53⅜
400	do b3	53⅞
200	do b10	53⅞
500	do b3	53⅜
100	do s60	49⅛
200	do s3	53⅛
100	Chic. & N. W. Pr.	65⅜
100	do b10	65⅜
200	do	65½

FRIDAY, Nov. 15—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 141@140⅞@141 ℔ cent., the market firm, as compared with last night; while the Cash Gold seems abundant, and as much as 6 ℔ cent. Interest is paid for carrying over balances. The actual cause of the rise in price since three days ago, is quite as much a problem to-day as it was yesterday. The Foreign quotations for United States 5-20s, and Cotton and the political Cable news fail to solve it, but there is a strong impression on the Street that the operators in Gold for a further advance in price are moving upon the calculation that events at Washington week, either political or financial, upon the next reconvening of Congress are to unsettle confidence and thus promote a rise in Gold. We regard this as at least a premature calculation, doubting, very much, as we do whether *any* legislation on the Currency or Finances will be hastily entered upon, or finally determined before the Christmas Holidays. That a great variety of declaratory Resolutions will be moved and referred is quite probable; but the chances are three to one against prompt action either in the direction of contraction or expansion, unless the question should be promptly compromised as between the views of the Secretary of the Treasury and the demands of the Northwest for more Currency, by leaving the authority in regard to Greenbacks where it now stands, and increasing the National Bank Note Circulation $50,000,000 or $100,000,000. The Secretary is the friend of the National Banking system, as a permanency. If pressed for more Currency he would prefer expansion in this direction, rather than a reversal of his action in retiring Greenbacks.

The Foreign Exchanges for Saturday's mail were firmer for short sight bills on London, which sold at 109⅞@⅞. The 60-day rate quoted steady at 109½@109⅝ ℔ cent. A fair business was done for the present mail, and the market was called firm at the close of the day.

Money was in good request from the Brokers at 7 ℔ cent., but the demand was not of a pressing nature, and appearances at the close of the day favor the continuance of a healthy, steady employment at the full legal rate.

The Public Funds were less firm than on Thursday, and a concession of ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. had to be made by sellers early in the day to effect large transactions. After the Cable dispatches, later in the day, there was a steadier feeling on 5-20s of 1862-65, May and November, but the new consolidated 5-20s of 1865-67, January and July, continued dull, and ⅛@⅜ ℔ cent. below the best sales of yesterday.

There was continued excitement and a very large business in the Railway market, and at advancing prices. The Northwest Common Shares took the lead early in the day and sold up to 52⅛, then down to 51⅛, and subsequently up to 52⅞@⅞@53@⅛ ℔ cent.; Erie sold at 73⅜@73⅞@73⅞@74 ℔ cent.; Cleveland and Pittsburgh made quite an advance up to 83⅞@84@84⅜; Fort Wayne sold up to 98⅛, and New-York Central to to 114½@⅝ ℔ cent. The whole New-York and Western list was firm at the Afternoon Boards. On the Miscellaneous Shares another considerable business was done in the Express Stocks, but prices were feverish and rather less firm than on Thursday, and Western Telegraph was also weaker. Canton Company and Ohio and Mississippi Certificates were better. Pacific Mail dull.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made between 5 and 6 o'clock P. M. as compared with Thursday afternoon, the Railway market under continued excitement:

	Thur.	Fri.		Thur.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	102⅛	102⅛	Missouris	94⅞	94⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	108⅛	108⅛	Northwest	50⅝	53⅜
U. S. Con. 5-20s	107⅜	107⅜	N. West Pref.	64⅜	65⅜
N. Y. Central	114⅛	114⅝	Rock Island	96⅞	97
Erie	73⅛	73⅞	Fort Wayne	98	98⅛
Hudson	126	125⅜	W. U. Telegraph	32⅛	31⅞
Reading	97⅞	97⅞	St. Paul Pref.	62⅛	62⅜
Mich. Southern	81⅜	81⅜	Pacific Mail	136	135⅜
Pittsburgh	83⅜	84⅜	American Gold	140⅜	140⅜
Tenn. 6s, new	63⅜	63⅜	Bills on London	109⅜	109⅜

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent., 1867	142	5-20 cou., 1867	107¾
6 ℔ cent. coup., 1868	138	5-20 coup., small	107⅜
6 ℔ cent.. reg., 1881	112⅛	5 ℔ ct. reg. 1871	116⅞
500 & 1,000, 1881	113	5 ℔ cent., coup, 1871	120
5-20 registered, 1862	104⅜	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1874	108⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000	108⅛	5 ℔ cent. coup., 1874	112
5-20 500 & 1,000	105⅜	End. coupons, 1874	108⅜
5-20 reg., 1865	105⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000, 1874	102⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000	106⅛	7 3-10 2d series	105⅛
5-20 coup., 1865, n. is.	107⅜	7 3-10 3d series	105⅜

And the following for the State Bonds:

N.Y. Reg. B'y loan	107⅜	Illinois War Loan	101⅛
N. Y. B'y loan	107⅛	Tennessee 6 ℔ c..ex-c.	65⅜
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1872	100	Tennessee new bds	63⅛
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1873	100	Tennessee 5s, new bds	60
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1874	100	Virginia 6s, ex coup	46
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1875	100	Virginia 6s, n. b.	42
N. Y 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1877	100	Georgia 6s	72
N. Y. 5 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1874	92	Georgia 7s, new bonds	82⅛
Illinois C. bonds 1860	101	North Carolina 6s	62
Illinois reg. 1860	101	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	52⅛
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860	101⅛	North Car. 6s, n. bds.	53⅛
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1862	101⅛	Missouri 6s	94⅜
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865	101⅛	Missouri Pacific R. is.	94⅜
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	101⅛	California 7s	125⅛
Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	101⅛	Connecticut 6s	100
Illinois coupon 6s, 1879	101⅛		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	127	American Exchange	111⅛
Manhattan	135	Bank of North Am's	110
Merchants'	115	Hanover	109½
Mechanics'	118	Metropolitan	130
America	138	Shoe and Leather	111
Phenix	102	Corn Exchange	120
Fulton	150	Continental	106
National	107½	St. Nicholas	104⅛
Seventh Ward	110	Importers' & Trad's	120
State of New-York	105⅛	Manuf's & Merch'ts	106
Commerce	115½	Central National	103⅛
Ocean	101	Fourth National	105

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93⅜	Tol. & W. 2d M.	77
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	102	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	66⅛
Erie 1st M., 1867	102⅜	Tol., W. & West'n S.F.	90
Erie 7s, 2d. ind., 1879	102⅜	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	95
Erie 7s, 4th ind. 1880	91	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	81
Erie 7s, 5th ind. 1888	90⅜	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	70
Hud.R.7s,2d M.S.F.'85	104⅜	Quincy & Tol.1st M. '90	72⅛
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	103	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st M.	70
Mich. Cen. 8 ℔ c '69-'72	105	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	102
Mich.Cen.8,1st M.8, '82	108⅜	Chi. & R. I. Con. 1st	93⅜
Chi.B.&Q.8p.c.1st M	110	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102⅛
N. Ind. Goshen Line '68	97	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	102
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	95	Pitts.,Ft.W.&Ch 1st M.	105⅜
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1870	118	Pitts.,Ft.W.&Ch. 2d M.	97⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94⅛	Pitts.,Ft.W.&Ch.3d M.	86
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pr.	82	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	96
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	76	Cleve. & P. 3d M. con.	84⅜
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	85	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	73
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	85	Chi. & Alton S. F. Inc.	90
Chi. & N. W. ex. bds	83⅜	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	55
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	84	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	87
Con. 7 ℔ cent. conv.	81⅜	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	82
Han.&St.J.land gr'nts	93	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	85
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	96	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	76
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	96	Joliet & Chic. 1st M.	103
Tol. & W. 1st Mort.	88	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st Mge.	63
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext'd.	88⅛	N Y. & N. H. 6s	96

The interest due Jan. 1, 1868, upon the Mortgage Bonds of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company and the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway Company will be paid upon presentation at the office of the Company, No. 25 William-street, less seven per cent. per annum discount for the anticipated time.

The following are the comparative earnings of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway for the first week in November:

1867	$104,431
1866	116,078
Decrease	$11,647

The receipts of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Road for the month of October, were as follows:

Freight	$35,029 34
Express	985 45
Mails	750 00
Passengers	14,745 00
Rents	120 00
Total	$51,629 79

We have authority for stating that the October traffic of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Road, over eleven hundred thousand dollars, was earned at an expense of less than 35 ℔ cent. of the gross receipts. The net money realized by the Company is over $700,000 in this single month, and the Company being wholly free of floating debt, have advertised to pay their January Interest in advance on presentation from this date. As their affairs now look they will be able in February to make a cash dividend of 3½ ℔ cent. on their Preference Stock.

A request appears in our advertising columns that the creditors of Mr. ROBERT L. TAYLOR and Mr. H. W. HUEBELL meet at the office of Mr. C. A. SHERMAN, No. 69 Wall-street, to-morrow (Saturday) forenoon at 11 o'clock.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,008,189. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	321	$145,522	391	$149,518	455	$162,335
Man. of Cotton	272	72,901	196	47,840	93	30,034
Man. of Silk	245	171,929	84	102,341	40	42,791
Man. of Flax	479	101,075	479	132,021	369	94,511
Miscellaneous	269	102,334	18	23,408	109	43,341
Total	1,586	$553,761	1,268	$454,428	1,106	$373,012
		454,428				553,761

Total entered.....$1,008,189 Total marketed.. $926,773

We have been requested to call attention to the notice, which appears elsewhere in this paper, for an adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will hold a special auction sale of Stocks and Bonds on Monday next, Nov. 18. The sale is made by order of the administrators of EDWARD BANKER, deceased, and will take place at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

The receipts from operations of the road of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, as given in the *American Railroad Journal*, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1867, have been as follows:

From passengers	$429,024 92	
From freight	676,509 31	
From mail	30,607 72	
Total		$1,136,141 95
Ordinary expenses, viz.:		
Conducting transportation	$142,524 79	
Motive power	249,265 21	
Maintenance of way	163,605 92	
Maintenance of cars	67,677 34—	623,073 26
Income, 45 per ct. of gross earnings		$513,068 69
Disbursed as follows, viz.:		
Paid for new depots	$23,588 82	
Rebuilding engines	35,000 00	
New tools for shops	5,974 17	
Timber for renewing track	38,953 75	
Extra labor in laying same	9,610 00	
New iron	36,585 84	
New bridges	42,846 26	
Houses at water stations	1,350 00	
Rebuilding cars	15,500 00	
Building new cars	28,100 00	
Government tax	29,204 23—	266,713 07
Net profits over all payments		$246,355 62

The gross earnings of the previous year (from May 15, 1865, to March 31, 1866,) were $1,155,397 92; and the expenses, including $85,688 90 for new work, taxes, &c., were $640,478 95—leaving as net profits over all payments, $514,918 97.

It will be seen from the above that for the two years succeeding the war, the road has made, over and above all ordinary expenses of management, $1,113,676 56, or about 25 per cent. upon the capital stock and bonded debt of the Company. But as the Company had at the close of the war no available funds on hand, a large amount of these net earnings, shown above to have been $352,401 97, has been used in paying for the extraordinary work of renewing track, rebuilding bridges, depots, locomotives, cars, &c., leaving as net profits over all payments the sum of $761,274 59, of which amount $625,306 have been used in redeeming the notes of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, and the balance has been paid to the stockholders in dividends, of which 6½ ℔ cent. has been declared.

The Company have 46 engines, of which 25 are in good order, 10 in bad order, 5 being repaired, 4 being rebuilt, and 2 out of use; 25 passenger, 8 baggage, 220 box, 115 platform, 16 cab, 8 coal, 13 shanty and 27 stock cars. Miles run by engines during the year, 585,338. Bales of cotton transported, 55,714. Bushels of grain, 265,241. Barrels of flour, 3,623.

The following statement will show the gross earnings, expenses and net profits from April 1, 1859, to March 31, 1867:

	Miles of Road.	Gross Earnings.	Total Expenses.	Net Profit.
1859-60	231	1,159,188	631,144	528,044
1860-61	231	860,460	704,751	155,709
1861-62	231	859,598	521,390	338,208
1862-63	231	1,120,313	469,836	650,476
1863-64	231	2,275,354	1,916,348	359,006
1864-65	231	3,342,017	3,056,949	285,068
1865-66	242	1,155,397	640,478	514,919
1866-67	242	1,136,141	623,073	513,068

The following is a condensed statement of the condition of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company on the 31st of March, 1867:

The road and its outfit		$4,156,000 00
Real estate		136,958 66
Banking-house and lot		35,000 00
Road expenses	$973,306 80	
Incidental expenses	2,760 53	
Interest on bonds	36,345 83	
United States revenue tax	506 74—	$1,012,919 90
Materials on hand for road		100,289 22
Stock of other companies, &c		1,150,679 00
Bonds of other companies		162,250 00
Discounted notes		13,310 87
Assessment on stock		262 50
Due by other corporations and agents		6,811 42
Bills receivable		49,746 89
Notes of various banks		314,274 50
Cash—National currency	$58,594 54	
Cash—Gold	1,183 92—	59,778 46
Total		$7,175,281 42
Capital stock		$4,156,000 00
Profit and loss		1,193,940 79
Income from railroad		1,126,883 49
Transportation of the mail		25,575 69
Interest account		30,187 63
Premium account		12,112 21
Rent account		2,650 00
Bonds of this Company		386,000 00
Dividends unpaid		28,045 51
Due to other corporations and agents		22,596 39
Income tax due United States		1,889 97
Deposits		4,304 26
Circulation		185,095 48
Total		$7,175,281 42

President—JOHN P. KING.

Directors—Elijah E. Jones, Benj. H. Warren, John Bones, N. L. Hutchins, Edward R. Ware, John Cunningham, Wm. D. Conyers, Samuel Barnett, James W. Davies, Geo. W. Evans, Richard Peters, Stevens Thomas, James S. Hamilton, Antoine Poullain, Geo. T. Jackson, M. P. Stovall.

General Superintendent—E. W. Cole.

Treasurer—J. Milligan.

Internal Revenue Decisions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 7, 1867.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 31st ult., that the written renewal of a lease, executed and issued by the lessor, should be stamped the same as though it were an original lease, (schedule B, mortgage.) The amount of tax depends upon the annual rent or rental value of the property leased. If the lease is renewed at an increased rate of rent the stamp tax is fixed by the annual rent at the increased rate.

Very respectfully,
THOMAS HARLAND, Deputy Commissioner.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 25, 1867.

SIR: From information received at this office, it appears that the requirements of the law in regard to the stamp duty on perfumery and other articles enumerated in schedule C, are not complied with, through ignorance of the law, or from other causes.

You are therefore instructed to order your Assistant Assessors, and also Revenue Inspectors, to visit all druggists, grocers, dry and fancy goods dealers, and all others in their respective divisions and districts, who may sell articles liable to stamp duty under schedule C, and inform them with regard to their liabilities, and see that the law is in future strictly complied with by all such parties.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

The Pittsburgh Oil Trade.

From the Pittsburgh Daily Commercial, Nov. 14.

For the year ending July 1, 1867, we find on the United States Assessors' books, in two districts, the amount of bonded oil to be 25,708,854½ gallons, and of free oil 1,186,778½ gallons, making a total of 26,895,632¾ gallons, or 67,240 barrels for the year—the product of the manufactories located in the county. There was a very large increase in the production during the three succeeding months, viz.: July, August and September, 1867, which was as follows: Amount of bonded, 8,839,273½ gallons; free, 135,154½ gallons—making a total of 8,974,428 gallons, or within a fraction of 22,437 barrels for the quarter named. The amount of bonded and free oil in the Twenty-second District from July, 1866, to June, 1867, inclusive, was as follows:

	Bonded, galls.	Free, galls.	Total.
July, 1866	1,641,305	54,980	1,696,285
August	2,028,643	54,000½	2,082,643½
September	1,857,322	89,275½	1,946,597½
October	1,873,661	122,207½	1,995,868½
November	1,962,438	113,590½	2,076,028½
December	1,555,923½	113,612½	1,669,536
January, 1867	667,341½	110,995	778,336½
February	422,748½	64,124	486,872½
March	742,415	56,387½	798,802½
April	1,530,168½	80,716½	1,610,884½
May	1,855,528	22,742½	1,878,270½
June	1,327,478	20,347½	1,347,825½
Total	17,464,972	902,978¾	18,367,950¾

In the Twenty-third District the amounts bonded and free, for the year ending July 1, 1867, were as follows:

	Bonded, galls.	Free, galls.	Total.
July, 1866	692,944	11,758	704,702
August	984,461	23,714½	1,008,175½
September	853,341	20,602½	873,943½
October	892,929½	37,605	930,534½
November	880,168	42,371	922,539
December	688,716½	32,801	721,517½
January, 1867	411,667	24,834	436,501
February	192,485½	28,577	221,062½
March	500,863	23,184	524,047
April	682,950½	21,656	704,606½
May	753,243	9,575½	762,818½
June	712,113½	7,121	719,234½
Total	8,245,882½	283,799½	8,529,682

The amount of bonded and free in the Twenty-second District for the months of July, August and September, 1867, was as follows:

	Bonded, galls.	Free galls.	Total.
July, 1867	2,813,711	13,642	2,827,353
August, 1867	1,505,550½	27,814½	1,533,365
September, 1867	1,919,888½	59,380	1,979,268½
Total	6,239,150	100,836½	6,339,986½

The amount of bonded and free in the Twenty-third District for the months of July, August and September, 1867, was as follows:

	Bonded, galls.	Free, galls.	Total.
July, 1867	1,178,791½	5,757	1,184,548½
August, 1867	656,577	6,121½	662,698½
September, 1867	764,755	22,439½	787,194½
Total	2,600,123½	34,318	2,634,441½

Total amounts of bonded and free in both districts for the periods named:

	Bonded, galls.	Free, galls.	Total.
July 1, 1866, to Jan. 1, 1867	15,911,852½	716,518½	16,628,370¾
Jan. 1, 1867, to July 1, 1867	9,797,002	470,260	10,269,262
July, August and September, '67	8,839,273¼	135,154½	8,974,428
Total	34,550,128	1,321,932¾	35,872,060¾

The amounts received from other districts and placed in warehouse during the year were as follows:

	Gallons.
January, 1867	66,023½
February, 1867	21,894½
March, 1867	44,494½
Total	132,412½

Number of barrels of Oil gauged and measured by City Gauger, from Jan. 1, 1867, to Oct. 1:

	Bbls.
January	7,727
February	32,618
March	75,713
April	266,727
May	106,418
June	29,462
July	40,291
August	9,402
September	9,912
Total	577,270
By special Gaugers	62,334
Grand Total	630,604

The shipments east per Pennsylvania Central Railroad, including those transferred to that road at the Kiskeminitas Junction from the Allegheny Valley Railroad, for the periods named, were as follows:

	1866			1865	1864
	Refined bbls.	Crude bbls.	Total bbls.	Total bbls.	Total bbls.
January	42,152	12,595	54,747	19,270	45,581
February	12,812	5,954	18,766	9,369	40,370
March	13,048	16,527	29,575	10,724	27,541
April	25,462	31,517	56,979	23,350	52,311
May	54,026	27,138	81,164	31,961	94,730
June	61,087	25,415	86,502	48,787	58,727
July	56,343	6,623	62,966	57,566	41,526
August	72,870	8,539	81,409	74,660	30,076
September	66,898	10,728	77,626	75,939	28,672
October	69,892	14,180	84,072	78,372	45,122
November	66,539	12,772	79,311	90,209	42,556
December	54,351	6,157	60,508	80,955	38,967
Total	595,480	178,145	773,625	601,162	545,781
Total gallons, 1866			32,879,062½		
Total gallons, 1865			25,549,385		
Total gallons, 1864			23,295,692½		

The following table exhibits the amount shipped east from Jan. 1, 1867, to Oct. 1:

	Refined, bbls.	Crude, bbls.	Total.
January	25,231	3,090	28,321
February	14,114	1,911	16,025
March	28,858	3,126	31,984
April	57,602	3,525	61,127
May	68,495	1,596	70,091
June	45,962	640	46,602
July	89,592	585	90,177
August	44,155	2,237	46,392
September	57,899	790	58,689
Total	431,908	17,500	449,408
Same period of 1866			549,734
Same period of 1865			351,626
Same period of 1864			419,136

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE. The creditors of D. L. TAYLOR and H. W. HUBBELL are requested to attend a meeting of great importance to all of them at the office of CHAS. A. SHERMAN, No. 69 Wall-st., at 11 o'clock SATURDAY MORNING, the 16th inst.

☞ BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvements Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)
30 Wall Street, N. Y.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY ADJOURNED STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, on SATURDAY, 16th November, inst., at 8 P. M., to hear the report of the Committee appointed to obtain information of the affairs of the Company, and to take such action in view of the election of Directors on Wednesday, 20th inst., as may be deemed expedient.

OLIVER CHARLICK, } Committee of Stockholders of Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
THOMAS F. MASON,
HENRY S. CAMBLOS,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1867.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1867.

☞ C. VANDERBILT, ESQ.

Dear Sir: The undersigned, stockholders of the New-York Central Railroad Company, are satisfied that a change of the administration of the Company, and a thorough reformation in the management of its affairs, would result in larger dividends to the stockholders and greatly promote the interests of the public. They therefore request that you will receive their proxies for the coming election, and select such a Board of Directors as shall seem to you to be entitled to their confidence.

They hope that such an organization will be effected as shall secure to the Company the aid of your great and acknowledged abilities.

Yours, respectfully,
EDWARD CUNARD,
JOHN J. ASTOR, JR.,
BEEKARD & HUTTON,
JOHN STEWARD,
and others, representing over thirteen millions of stock.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1867.

Messrs. Edward Cunard, John J. Astor, Jr., Benkard & Hutton, John Steward and others, representing over $13,000,000 of Stock:

GENTLEMEN: Your letter is received. I will accept the proxies of such of the stockholders of the New-York Central Railroad Company as may see fit to transmit them to me, and will vote upon them as I shall vote upon my own stock.

With my thanks for the confidence you have so kindly tendered, I am,
Yours respectfully,
C. VANDERBILT.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 15, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	3	Barley, bushels	14,006
Flour, bbls	14,826	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	21,900
Cornmeal, bbls	215	Pork, bbls	....
Cornmeal, bags	800	Cut Meats, pkgs	308
Wheat, bushels	72,827	Lard, pkgs	200
Corn, bushels	24,830	Beef, tcs. and bbls	2,872
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	722
Oats, bushels	28,000	Petroleum, bbls	5,624

ASHES—Continue dull and heavy at $9@$9 25 for Pots, and $11 25@$11 37 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—Have been in fair demand at full prices.

COFFEE—Has been held very firmly, but has been quiet. We quote: Java at 24½c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@17¾c.; Rio, 12½c.@18c.; Native Ceylon, 18½c.@20c., in gold, ℔ lb.

COAL—Has been in more request at firm and buoyant prices.

COTTON—Holders have shown no disposition to press their supplies on the market to-day. The demand, however has been less active, and the tendency of prices has been slightly in favor of purchasers. Shippers bought two-thirds of the amount actually sold. The transactions reached 2,508 bales, including 1,610 bales to shippers, 342 bales to speculators, and 256 bales to spinners—on the basis of 18c.@18½c., generally 18¼c. for Middling Uplands, ℔ lb. In addition to the sales and resales of Cotton here, 300 bales in transit from Southern ports were disposed of at equal to the going rate in the local market. The receipts amounted to 3,184 bales. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting in their weekly circular the closing prices as follows:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	15	15½	16
Good ordinary	16½	17	17½
Low Middling	17½	18	18½
Middling	18¼	18½	19@19½
Good Middling	20	20½	21

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	16,770
Receipts last week	16,153
Receipts preceding week	14,569
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	93,150
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	531,513
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1	43,254
Exports since Jan. 1	384,958
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,596
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	30,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	209,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	71,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	132,500

FISH—The demand continues very limited at drooping prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been rather dull, to-day, and prices have again declined 10c.@20c. ℔ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,250 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 35@$9 25; very poor to good extra State at $9 55@$10; good to choice extra State at $10 05@$10 40; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 75@$10 65 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 35@$9 25
Extra State	9 55@10 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 35@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 75@10 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 65@13 50
Extra Genesee	10 40@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 30@15 50

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 940 bbls., at $9 75@$15 75 for common to very superior extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in fair request at $7@$9 25 for inferior to very choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 380 bbls. Corn Meal is in demand at $6 20@$6 25 for City, $6@$6 25 for Jersey, $6 50@$6 75 for Western, and $7@$7 10 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 475 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 500 bbls. and sacks at $12 25@$13 90 ℔ bbl. of 196 lbs. Buckwheat Flour is in request at $3 87@$4 25, as extremes, ℔ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been pretty freely offered to-day at a further reduction of 2c. a bushel, the market closing tamely. Sales have been reported since our last of 71,000 bushels, including No. 1 Spring at $2 26@$2 28, and very choice at $2 30; No. 2 Spring at $2 20@$2 24, chiefly at $2 22; Nos. 1 and 2 Mixed at $2 24@$2 25; No. 3 Spring at $2 18; White Genesee at $3 03: and Amber State, part at $2 70 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in comparatively moderate demand at declining prices, closing heavily at a decided reduction. Sales have been reported since our last of 87,000 bushels, at $1 34½@$1 37 as extremes, for Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at $1 35@$1 35½ for prime to choice, and $1 33@$1 34 for unsound, ℔ bushel. Rye has been inactive; 5,800 bushels Western were sold at $1 62@$1 63 ℔ bushel. Barley has been rather slow of sale at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 35,000 bushels at $1 50@$1 62 for inferior to choice Canada West, and $1 42½@$1 43 for Western, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt has been quite dull and nominal. Oats have been in moderate demand, closing heavily. Western sold at 78c.@78½c. in round lots, and 79c.@79½c. in small lots, ℔ bushel; total sales, 78,000 bushels.

The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of boats laden with flour and grain which passed Fultonville, bound to the Hudson River, during twenty-four hours, prior to 10½ A. M. on Thursday, Nov. 14, 1867: Cayuga Chief, Oswego, wheat and flour; Hattie C. Rose, Oswego, barley, &c.; J. Butcher, Buffalo, rye, &c.; T. W. Skinner, Oswego, barley; City Bank, Oswego, barley; Fall Brook, No. 6, Oswego, corn; Lumber City, Buffalo, wheat; T. J. Harwick, Buffalo, oats.

HAY—North River continues in fair demand at 75c.@80c., chiefly at 80. for shipping, and $1 20@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw at 60c.@75c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in fair request at uniform prices, including American, at 35c.@65c. for new; older growths, 10c.@50c., and Foreign 60c.@65c. *Prices Current of Hops in the New-York Market:* New-York State, Common to Fair, new, 35c.@45c. ℔ lb.; New-York State, Good to Prime, new, 50c.@55c. ℔ lb.; New-York State, Choice to Fancy, new, 60c.@65c. ℔ lb.; Eastern, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@50c.; Choice to Fancy do., 55c.@65c. ℔ lb.; Michigans, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@60c. ℔ lb.; Wisconsins, Prime to Fancy, new, 55c.@65c. ℔ lb.; Yearlings, of all grades, 30c.@50c. ℔ lb.; Old Olds, 10c.@30c. ℔ lb.; Canadian, Choice to Fancy, 55c.@65c.; Bavarians, 60c.@65c. ℔ lb. The week's business in this line, Mr. EMMET WELLS notices thus: "The inclement weather of Monday and Tuesday somewhat restricted the trade, but yesterday and to-day the transactions have been on a more extended scale, and a better feeling prevails toward the last than has existed for some time past. Medium grades, or such as are quoted at 40c.@50c., are almost entirely neglected, while very low and very choice grades are in good demand. Considerable diversity of opinion exists as to the extent of the yield in Wisconsin. Being in a great measure dependent upon that State for our good Hops this season, it is a matter of considerable importance to consumers to know what the actual yield is. We have no doubt many holders of Wisconsin Hops consider it to their interest to represent the yield as small as possible, and thereby impress upon the minds of consumers the idea that there will not be good Hops enough in the country to carry them through, but we fail to see where any advantage is to be gained by misrepresenting facts, for as soon as it becomes an established fact that we are short of good Hops, foreign Hops will be crowded in upon us, and our own produce will meet with slow sale, and prices will be apt to recede. Good Bavarians are now being put down on this market at 60c. ℔ lb., exclusive of commissions, and at this price the better grades will compete favorably with Wisconsins. We saw a list of the names of purchasers of Wisconsin Hops the other day, showing the number of bales bought by each party, which footed up in the aggregate a little less than 28,000. Only 1,700 bales are represented as being in the hands of growers unsold. The Baraboo (Wis.) *Republic* of Sept. 11 says: 'Sales amounting to over 25,000 bales have been made in the districts of Kilbourn and Spring-Green, and it was believed there were then remaining in that district alone 10,000 bales unsold.' From other sources full as reliable we learn the yield in Wisconsin foots up nearly 40,000 bales. The London and Continental markets are reported less active, with a decline of 5s.@7s. ℔ cwt."

HIDES—Have been steady and in rather better request.

LEATHER—Sole has been quiet at less buoyant prices.

MOLASSES—Has been slightly dealt in and quoted heavy, including Porto Rico at 50c.@67½c.; Cuba at 34c.@52c.; English Islands at 52c.@53c., ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in very moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 53c.@54½c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $4 50@$4 75; Resin at $3 25@$9 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch, $3 75@$4 12 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited request, including Crude Whale at 73c.@74c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.; Crude Sperm at $2 10@$2 15; Unbleached do. at $2 37½@$2 40; Lard Oil at $1@$1 25; Red Oil at 60c.@80c.; Linseed Oil at $1 05@$1 10 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been quiet and heavy, at 17½c.@18½c. for Crude; 12½c.@13c. for Crude, in bulk; 28c.@31c., as extremes, for Refined, in bond, and 47c.@48c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted higher, but has not been in much request. Sales have been reported of only 2,850 bbls., in lots, at $20 87@$21 12 for Western Mess, closing at $21 12 regular way; $21 for Prime Mess, and $18 75@$19 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in moderate demand at 12½c.@14c. for Hams, and 8½c.@10c. for Shoulders ℔ lb.; sales 150 pkgs. Bacon has been in light demand to-day: sales 250 boxes City at 13½c. for Short Clear, and 12¾c. for Cumberland, ℔ lb. Lard has been in fair demand and quoted firmer; sales have been reported since our last of 960 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12⅝c.@13½c. ℔ lb. Beef has been in moderate request at $15@$19 for Plain Mess; $19@$22 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 540 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet to-day. Beef Hams have been in less demand at from $26@$29 50 for poor to prime; sales 165 bbls. Butter is in very good request at 38c.@50c. for poor to choice State, and 18c.@39c. for inferior to prime Western, ℔ lb. Cheese has been inactive at 8c.@16½c., as extremes, ℔ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.	Per pound.
Chemung, Sussex and Chenango Counties Dairies, firkins	.43 @45
Chautauqua, Cayuga and Delaware Counties Dairies, firkins	.40 @43
Broome, Cortland, Steuben and other Counties, firkins	.39 @42
Lewis and Jefferson Counties Dairies, Welsh tubs	.39 @42
Ordinary State Dairies, firkins	.38 @39
Ordinary State Dairies, Welsh tubs	.38 @39
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fine to extra	.42 @45
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fair to good	.38 @40
Northern Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins and tubs	.38 @39
Orange, Sussex and Pennsylvania, fresh pails	.40 @50
Ordinary and common Western, firkins	.14 @17
Canada	.25 @33

CHEESE.	
Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℔ lb	.16 @16½
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ℔ lb	.15½@16
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ℔ lb	.14 @15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℔ lb	.15½@16½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℔ lb	.14 @15
Farm Dairies, common, ℔ lb	.12 @13
Orange County Skimmed Cheese, ℔ lb	8 @11

RICE—Has been in moderate demand at uniform prices. Carolina, $9 25@$10 ℔ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been lightly dealt in at previous figures.

SKINS—Have been dull and irregular in price.

SUGARS—Have been firmer, but not active. Sales since our last, 714 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., at 11½c.@13½c., and 750 boxes Havana, part at 12c.@14c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good request at from 14½c.@16⅞c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 87,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11⅝c.; 41,000 lbs. Stearine at 11⅞c.@12⅜c.; 34,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@8½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in light request within our previous range.

WHISKY—Has been quite dull at former nominal quotations.

FREIGHTS—The market has favored shippers slightly to-day. The engagements have been moderate. For Liverpool there were taken 42,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, by steamer, mostly at 11d. ℔ bushel; 400 bales Cotton on private terms, and 90 hhds. Tobacco, by sail, at 32s. 6d. ℔ hhd. For London, 30,000 bushels Wheat at 10½d.@11d. ℔ bushel. For Glasgow, 900 bbls. Resin at 3s. 9d. ℔ 280 lbs.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK—NOV. 15.

56th-st., s. s., 250 e. 10th-av., 25x47	1,100
N. w. c. 30th-st. and 5th-av., 40x125	140,250
Av. A, e. s., 69 s. 21st-st., 23x95	6,500
5th-av., e. s., 34 n. 49th-st., 28x100	20,000
9th-av., e. s., 27 n. 20th-st., 21.10x80	16,000
4th-st., n. s., 278 w. Av. D, 20x96	6,800
11th-st., s. s., 223 e. 6th-av., 22x95	19,600
44th-st., s. s., 100 e. 2d-av., 150x100	10,600
129th-st., n. s., 150 e. 7th-av., 75x201	12,250
3d-av., w. s., 25 s. 80th-st., 25x90	17,[illegible]
136th-st., s. s., 300 e. 7th-st., 50x100	2,2[illegible]
132d-st., n. s., 412 e. 6th-av., 16.8x100	6,100
136th-st., n. s., 25 w. 6th-av., 125x100	5,500
3d-av., w. s., 26 s. 78th-st., 77.6x100	22,500
1st-st., s. s., 271 e. 2d-av., 25.2x75	18,000
122d-st., s. s., 100 w. Av. A., 5 x101	2,400
58th-st., s. s., 110 e. 3d-av., 20x100	17,000
26th-st., s. s., 450 e. 9th-av., 65x99	4,600
120th-st., n. s., 500 e. 9th-av., 200x101	3,200
36th-st., n. s., 315 e. 7th-av., 20x99	16,000
Water-st., No. 48, 23.5x66.5	19,500
120th-st., n. e. c. 9th-av., 100x101	8,000
121st-st., s. e. c. 9th-av., 100x101	8,000
Jones-st., s. s., 122 e. Bleecker-st., 21x97	12,000
130th-st., n. s., 180 e. 4th-av., 50x99	2,800
East 29th-st., No. 18	40,000
6th-av., e. s., bet. 118th and 119th sts	10,500
West 31st-st., No. 41, 25x99	47,000
118th-st., n. s. 457 e. Av. A. 41x99	2,400
119th-st., n. e. c. 2d-av., 100x101	7,000
76th-st., s. w. c. 3d-av., 27x100	10,250
26th-st., s. s., 84 w. 3d-av., 20.6x99	18,500
29th-st., n. s., 202 w. 8th-av., 22x99	15,000
19th-st., n. s., 80 w. 1st-av., 20x92	17,600
69th-st., n. e. c. 11th-av., 175x210	34,000

BROOKLYN.

Butler-st. n. s., 100 w. Lawrence-st., 50x113	300
Bedford-av. e. s., 40 s. Putnam-av., 60x80	8,000
Putnam-av. s. s., 150 e. Bedford-av., 50x100	5,000
Boerman-st. s. s. 103 w. Graham-av., 25x100	4,950
Dean-st. s. w. s., 200 s. e. Smith-st., 21x100	8,500
Division-av. s. s., 161 w. Wilson-st., 20.10x82	5,200
Fulton-av. s. w. s., 131 s. e. St. Felix-st., 19x48	10,000
Graham-av. e. s., 75 w. Johnson-st., 25x100	5,000
Gates-av. s. s., 105 w. Bedford-av., 20x110	20,000
Gates-av. s. s., 85 w. Bedford-av., 19.8x110	20,000
Halsey-st. s. s., 100 w. Patchen-av., 25x100	275
Howard-av. e. s., 78 w. Douglass-st., 20x100	125
Johnson-av. w. s., 100 s. Baltic-st., 50x100	800
Monroe-st. n. s., 262 e. Gates-av., 20x100	400
Reid-av. w. s., 25 s. Pulaski-st., 75x100	1,800
Sacket-st. n. s., 25 w. Bond-st., 80x100	17,000
Throop-av. n. w. c. Hopkins-st., 125x75	5,500
Whipple-st. s. e. s., 181 n. e. Throop-av., 50x100	1,500
Whipple-st. s. e. s., 131 n. e. Throop-av., 50x100	1,500
So. 2d-st. s. s., 97 w. 4th-st., 43x90	8,000
No. 11th-st. s. w. s., 100 s. e. 4th-st., 53x100	800
10th-st. s. w. s., 146 n. w. 4th-av., 50x100	1,250
10th-st. s. w. s., 126 n. w. 4th-av., 20x100	385

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of McCLELLAN & IVERS, No. 66 Wall-st., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. ALFRED E. IVERS will continue the business hereafter in his own name, and will settle all outstanding accounts of the late firm.

WM. McCLELLAN.
ALFRED E. IVERS.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1867.

NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1867.

THE FIRM OF GRENVILLE WINTHROP & CO., is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. GRENVILLE WINTHROP.

GRENVILLE WINTHROP.
EUGENE WINTHROP.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1867.

We have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of WINTHROP & BAYLEY, for the transaction of a commission business in foreign exchange, gold, Government securities, &c.

EUGENE WINTHROP.
J. ROOSEVELT BAYLEY.
Late with Messrs. Henry Clews & Co.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between BENNETT, STRICKLAND & FELLOWS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

LYMAN BENNETT and A. CLARK FELLOWS are alone authorized to use the name of the late firm in settlement.

LYMAN BENNETT,
GEORGE W. STRICKLAND,
A. CLARK FELLOWS.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1867.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MR. WILLIAM M. BRUNDAGE a partner in our firm and shall continue the business of buying and selling stocks and gold, strictly on commission, at No. 53 Exchange place, under the firm of MESEROLE, TRUMBULL & CO.

C. B. MESEROLE.
JOSEPH TRUMBULL.
WM. M. BRUNDAGE.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1867.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

YOUNG MEN OUT OF BUSINESS, WHO would like to make a good thing this winter at their own homes, can get a County Agency for Brown's Patent Ventilating Dampers, which sell to almost everybody using stoves. Price $1 50; commission, one half. Address J. C. F., Box No. 5,548 Post-office. Also, ten to twenty agents, for this City and Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SPECIAL OR GENERAL PARTNER in the wholesale hardware business in this City, with not less than $20,000 cash. Business already established. Practical men; none but principals treated with. Address Room No. 4, St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON FRIDAY MORNING, 14TH INST., IN Broadway Bank building, or between that and Chatham-st., in Chambers, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the office of this paper.

WOOD TURNING—BY STEAM POWER, IN all its branches, neatly and promptly executed at No. 450 Water-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 16, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, ITALIAN OPERA—DON PASQUALE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, CONCERT OF THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK. Carl Bergman, Conductor.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, A LEGEND OF NORWOOD; OR, VILLAGE LIFE IN NEW-ENGLAND. Characters by the Worrell sisters, Messrs. G. H. Clarke, Glenn, Rynar, Donnelly, Edwards, Villa, Miss Celia Logan, Mrs. Wright, Mr. Lingard and Mr. Reed.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, UNE LOGE D'OPERA and LES JURONS DE CADILLAC. Characters by the Company.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE HONEYMOON. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, E. L. Davenport, Mark Smith, Young, Holland, Polk, Leonard; Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Clara Jennings, Miss Kate Ranoi, Mrs. John Sefton and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, TICKET-OF-LEAVE-MAN. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Florence.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ALADDIN, THE WONDERFUL SCAMP, and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by Lemngwell and Miss Blanche Chapman.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2 1-2 and EVENING at 8, GREEN BUSHES; OR, IRELAND AND AMERICA. LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; LIVING GORILLA, and 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, DEVIL'S AUCTION; OR, THE GOLDEN BRANCH. Curiosities from all parts of the world.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING commencing at 8 o'clock, NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.

BUNYAN HALL.
Corner Broadway and 15th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, "THE PILGRIM," SPLENDID TABLEAUX, GRAND TRANSFORMATION. Philip Phillips sings.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
THIS DAY AND EVENING, EXHIBITION OF ORIGINAL PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

LYRIC HALL,
No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.
SUNDAY EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
SUNDAY EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.

IRVING HALL.
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Third Parliament of the Confederation of North Germany, which assembled at Berlin yesterday, was opened by King WILLIAM of Prussia, who made the customary speech from the throne. He extended a cordial welcome to the deputies from the new provinces, and congratulated the old members on meeting again. He declared that the foreign relations of the Confederation were entirely satisfactory, and that in settling the future relations of the South German States with the Confederation, the Government would strive to reconcile the views of their Catholic subjects with the interests of the whole country.

Marshal BAZAINE has been appointed to the command of the Third Army Corps, superseding Marshal FOREY, with headquarters at Nancy.

The execution of ALLEN, and the other condemned Fenians, is announced to take place at Manchester on the 23d inst.

GENERAL.

An important insurance decision was rendered yesterday in the United States District Court, at Hartford, Judge SHIPMAN presiding. The suit was brought by the owners of the steamboat *City of Norwalk*, against the Western Massachusetts Insurance Company. In April, 1866, the *City of Norwalk* collided with a brig, took fire and sank. The Company refused to pay the insurance, alleging that the loss was caused by the perils of the sea, against which they had not insured the boat. The owners showed that the vessel sank in consequence of the fire, and not because of the collision. The jury rendered a verdict against the Insurance Company for $4,928 20.

The ship-carpenters' strike at Quebec is about to terminate, the difficulties having been arranged between the ship-builders and the men. The employers have agreed to make some concessions, on condition that each party shall have full liberty of action and the employes to withdraw from the society which originated the strike.

A fire which occurred at Sarnia, Canada, on Thursday night, destroyed the Post-office, two or three small hotels, and twenty shops and dwellings. A dozen families were rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at nearly $100,000.

The Constitutional Convention met yesterday morning, but without transacting any business adjourned until Monday morning.

The steamship *Brittannia*, from Glasgow Oct. 30, arrived last evening and anchored at Quarantine.

LOCAL.

The Central Grant Club met at the headquarters of the Union Central Committee last evening and effected a permanent organization, with RUFUS F. ANDREWS as President, and HUGH GARDNER and JAMES W. FARR as Vice-Presidents. Committees were appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, to select candidates for members at large, and to do various other things appertaining to the working organization of the Club. It was a large and very spirited meeting.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Judge RUSSELL sentenced four prisoners to the State Prison for various terms. Two of these—THOMAS W. LACKEY and CHARLES FERRY—were convicted of stealing eleven barrels of whisky, valued at $1,600, from a cartman who was conveying it through First-avenue. This robbery was one of a number alleged to have been committed by the same parties, under the pretence of seizure by the Revenue Department.

Judge BRADY, of the Court of Common Pleas, gave a decision in the case of O'CONNOR against The West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company (commonly known as the elevated railway) now constructing in Greenwich-street, in which he denied the motion for an injunction and held that the act of the Legislature authorizing the construction of the road was constitutional.

A sailor named WM. HANSON died at 1 A. M. yesterday from the effects of injuries received the day before on board the brig *E. Miller*, lying in the North River, at the hands, it is alleged, of ALFRED TOOKER, the mate. The latter, who is in custody, is charged with having caused the sailor's death by striking him on the head with a capstan bar.

At the meeting of the Board of Audit yesterday a claim for $10,000 for fireworks furnished the City July 4, 1866, was presented. Several bills for extra compensation and expenses by employes of the City Government were also placed before the Board.

The divorce case of THEODORE STUYVESANT against CATHARINE L. STUYVESANT came up for trial before the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, when, by consent of the parties, it was ordered that the case be sent to a referee.

The case of Deputy-Marshal ABNER B. NEWCOMB was to have been further examined, yesterday, before United States Commissioner OSBORNE, but it was postponed until Monday next.

The Episcopal Diocesan Convention concluded its proceedings yesterday. Several reports of Committees were adopted, and a closing address was delivered by Bishop POTTER.

Rev. Dr. NEWMAN HALL, of London, delivered a lecture on "Mission work among the masses," at the Cooper Institute, to a large and attentive audience, last evening.

The Mozart Aldermanic Conventions met in many of the districts last night, and made their nominations.

The general markets were less active yesterday. Flour, wheat and corn were lower. Pork and lard, firmer. Cotton in less request and a shade cheaper. Groceries steady. Freights, easier for shippers, on moderate engagements.

In the line of family marketing greater activity was noticeable in the principal markets, especially Washington, which was unusually crowded with buyers in the early part of the day. Poultry, fish and vegetables were in good request, and a trifle stronger in price, in most instances. Meats were also more saleable at previous figures. Fruit steady. Butter, cheese and eggs unaltered.

What is the Democratic Policy and What Its Success?

The Democratic journals are trying hard to persuade themselves that their recent victories are a condemnation of the Republican reconstruction policy. Having arrived at this conclusion, they demand that the measures for admitting the South shall be remodeled to suit the ideas of their party. It matters not that the more candid of its members have protested against interpreting the result "as a demonstration in favor of the old-time Democracy," or that others have confessed their indebtedness for success to the votes of persons "who have not of late years voted with the Democracy." This kind of moderation does not satisfy the prevailing temper. And hence we have renewed efforts to prove that the country has pronounced against the Republican requirements; while the earnestness with which these efforts are made has the effect of deceiving the disaffected Southerners, who seek excuses for contemning the law. "Will the Republicans now obey the will of the people?" is the inquiry of the Charleston *Mercury*, by which is meant, "Will the party in power now dare to push forward reconstruction on the basis laid down by Congress?"

Why not? To pretend that "the will of the people" has manifested itself against the policy of Congress and in favor of the Democratic purposes on the subject of reconstruction is either folly or fraud. The people of Ohio have shown that they are against negro suffrage in their own State, but what has this to do with suffrage in the States lately in rebellion? Or by what hocus-pocus can the verdict of Massachusetts against prohibition be construed into a verdict for the unconditional admission of the South, or the revolt of New-York against the license law and the knavery and corruption of politicians into a protest against guarantees for loyalty and peace? The Southern newspapers which oppose the law and assail its authors may be glad to have any pretext for their course, and may pervert the import of the elections accordingly. But they are heaping up mortification for themselves and wrath for those who may be weak enough to accept their counsel. For, though there can be no doubt that the hold of the Republican Party has been weakened by the extravagance of many of its leaders, it must be remembered that their ultraism relates rather to projects which have been promulgated than to the course that has thus far been pursued toward the South. Impeachment, confiscation, interference with the rights of States now in the Union, coupled with general dissatisfaction occasioned by the failure of Congress to satisfy the wants of the country in regard to taxation and finance—these are the main operating causes of the diminished Republican vote, and not the question of reconstruction in the shape in which it now stands.

If Democratic gains proceeded from dislike of the measures actually adopted by the Republican Party, we must infer that a preference existed for the Democratic policy. But can anybody tell us what the Democratic policy at this moment is? Beyond a general onslaught upon the action of Congress, what does it amount to? What is the Democratic plan of reconstruction, for instance? or the Democratic scheme of finance? or the Democratic measure touching taxation? or the Democratic doctrine in relation to negroes and the suffrage? Genuine party success can only be predicated upon alleged approval of some or all of the party's views on these subjects. But what these views are is a mystery. Mr. BELMONT and Mr. PENDLETON are as wide apart on the questions of finance and taxation as are the *World* and the great body of the Democratic Press in reference to compromise as the prelude to reconstruction. With what degree of truth can it be said, then, that the late events indicate a reaction from the Republican policy in favor of the Democratic policy?

The opinion of the Southern opposition, of which the Charleston *Mercury* is a fair specimen, evidently is that "the will of the people" of the North turns in the direction of immediate, unshackled admission. So far as the Democracy have a policy, this is unquestionably its explanation. Their assaults upon the Reconstruction Acts are made with the design of securing the readmission of the South without any condition or guarantee whatever. They aim at bringing back the old Southern politicians, and reinvesting the old Pro-Slavery Party with absolute authority in Southern affairs. None of the recent elections, however, have been won upon this issue. In no State have the party managers ventured to proclaim this as their object; for well they know that nowhere at the North could a State be carried on such a platform. Everywhere would the "unconditional admission of the South" be interpreted to signify "unconditional surrender to the South;" and the Southern friends of the Democratic Party have lived to little purpose if they have not learned the hopelessness of a contest conducted on this ground.

We Thought So.

We were not mistaken in supposing that the real object of running a Republican candidate for Mayor is to elect FERNANDO WOOD. The leading parties engaged in it have made no secret of it in private for some days, and the *Tribune* now avows its own preferences in that direction. It says: "We trust no Republican will vote for either WOOD or HOFFMAN, *though we should consider the latter's election the greater calamity*." That is sufficiently explicit.

One thing is quite certain: if the Republican candidate draws the full Republican vote, or anything like it, WOOD is quite certain to be elected. In the Fall canvass the Tammany vote seemed to be a trifle ahead, but that test was not conclusive. WOOD has considerable personal strength, with a particular class of our population, which could not be given to any of his adherents. There are five or six small factions of the Democratic Party, moreover, which keep up a separate organization mainly for the sake of selling out their votes whenever they find them in brisk demand; and it may be taken for granted that *their* votes will, at the proper time, be secured for WOOD. Besides this, there is an odor of respectability about HOFFMAN which will repel a good many Democrats from him, and an odor of rascality about WOOD which will secure for him their support. WOOD is universally recognized as the special and distinctive candidate of the vice and crime of the City. He is preëminently the "representative man" of that class of our population. Nobody has to inquire about his position in this respect. No question is ever raised as to where his sympathies are. The men who, in 1863, chased negroes through the streets and hung them to lamp-posts—who burned orphan asylums, sacked banks, stores and private houses, mobbed the *Tribune* office and made this City a perfect hell for three days, will not need even to inquire whether WOOD will seriously interfere with their amusements in case they find it convenient to repeat them by and bye. The *Tribune* will not venture to say that, in its judgment, WOOD and HOFFMAN would be equally trustworthy in such an emergency.

The *Tribune* thus sums up its argument:

> "Mr. WOOD, we are told, is in favor of 'free rum.' We presume he is. But he never made a meaner appeal to the rum interest for votes than HOFFMAN made last Fall, and we don't believe the latter was ever outdone in the Copperhead slang with which he in 1864 assailed President LINCOLN and the war for the Union. *It is a snake-and-hawk fight between him and Wood, and we exhort Republicans to keep out of it.* With so good a candidate of our own as Mr. DARLING, we need not go crawling around either Tammany or Mozart Hall. We owe nothing to either, and can expect no good from either. *Let them fight out their quarrel, while we keep the even tenor of our way.*"

If there were none but *party* interests at stake in this matter, or if Republicans were nothing but partisans, this argument might be conclusive. But they happen to be *citizens* as well as Republicans. They happen to have interests, feelings and sentiments outside their party relations,—interests of person and property, feelings of duty and responsibility as members of society and inhabitants of a great metropolis, and sentiments of self-respect and pride in the personal character of our Chief Magistrate,—as well as feelings of partisan devotion, to be consulted in such a matter as this. The case might be different if the election had anything whatever to do with party politics. But it has not. The very object of having the City election separate from the general election, was to keep it wholly aloof from political divisions and party contests. It was hoped that we might thus be able to choose our City officers with sole reference to our City interests. In this particular instance we *can* do so—because there is no contest between opposing parties for the office. There is not the shadow of a chance for the election of a Republican, and no man on this island knows that fact more thoroughly, or believes it more implicitly, than the editor of the *Tribune*. The question is between two Democrats. The Republicans, as partisans, have no interest whatever in the result; but *as citizens* they have a great deal.

The *Tribune's* open avowal of a preference for WOOD over HOFFMAN is decisive as to its action, and probably as to the action of the machine Republicans, of whom it is the organ. They will support the Republican candidate with great noise and pretence of zeal. Some of them may go so far as to pretend they have faith that he can be elected. But the chances are two to one that WOOD's ballots will go through their boxes.

The Constitutional Convention.

The Convention does not seem likely to recover lost laurels. It has been sickly from the beginning. Without earnestness or aptitude for work, or any large conception of its mission, it wasted months and then adjourned, having done little besides bringing discredit upon the party to which the majority of members profess allegiance. Now it reassembles without specific authority, without power to compel the attendance of absent members, without a legal title to a dollar to cover current expenses, and entirely dependent upon the next Legislature—one branch of which will be Democratic—for the legalization of its action and the reimbursement of its outlay. In these circumstances the loss of heart on the part of members, and of interest on the part of the public, is not surprising. It were indeed singular if gentlemen who failed to comprehend their responsibilities when the Convention was really an important body, now evinced profound devotion to its duties. And yet, for decency's sake, they should either push forward business to a creditable end, or honestly confess their failure, and under cover of the Attorney-General's opinion retire from a task to which they have hitherto shown themselves indifferent. The dilemma is of their own producing, and they ought not to try to dodge its consequences.

We see no reason to believe that the Democrats are attempting to take undue advantage of the position. The absentees are about equally divided between the parties, and a very proper disposition has been manifested by the leaders of both to subordinate partisanship to courteous and even friendly coöperation. Still the prospect is not flattering. An adjournment from yesterday till Monday evening tells the old tale of absenteeism and another adjournment is spoken of as probable unless a larger attendance be speedily obtained.

On broad grounds, perhaps, it is desirable that the revision, having been begun, shall be finished by the present Convention. We may assume, too, that the chances are now greater for careful, thorough and satisfactory work than they were before the adjournment. Then partisanship was dominant. Time was frittered away in debates which pointed more to the election than to the amendment of the Constitution. The dictatorial spirit which has wrought mischief in other matters spurned suggestions as to submitting separately certain proposed changes. Now an improvement is apparent in all respects. The members who attend evince a desire to labor rather than to talk. Speeches to Buncombe seem no longer in order. The demand for the manufacture of campaign documents is urged no more. And a readiness at length appears to submit the suffrage amendment and others of like importance separately to the people. If this improvement continue, and both parties bring their best abilities to bear upon the business of revision, we may yet be enabled to record the completion of an instrument which the people may be asked to approve, irrespective of party. Such a result, though too late to reflect great glory upon the Convention, may redeem it from the ignominy with which it has been threatened.

The Financial Policy of the Government for Next Year.

The payment of the national debt within a reasonable time; the reduction of the paper currency until it becomes convertible into specie; and the reduction of taxation as rapidly as practicable—these have been the leading ideas in the financial policy of the Government since the close of the war. As general rules, they commend themselves at once to the public. Their adaptation to the circumstances of the country is almost universally admitted. There is not one sane man who ever thinks seriously of repudiation, or of continuing legal-tender in circulation forever, or of retaining burdens on industry which are unnecessary.

The ways and means of carrying these leading ideas into effect, so far as they have been embodied in the laws of Congress and in the conduct of the Treasury Department, may be briefly stated as follows: The principal of the national debt is to be paid off at the rate of fifty millions annually; the currency is to be withdrawn, till a specie basis is reached, at the rate of fifty millions annually; and taxation is to be reduced at the rate of fifty millions annually. The simultaneous reduction of the national debt, the currency and the taxes, at the rate of fifty millions a year each, was the financial policy of the Government last year. Is there any reason for departing very much from this policy during the coming year?

A few persons say that we are paying off the debt too rapidly,—and there is a good deal to be said in support of this opinion. Some propose to stop the contraction of the currency. Some urge the conversion of national bank notes into Government greenbacks. Some advocate a revision of the tax system. All these schemes are recommended upon the one ground that they would lighten the burdens of the public. Amid the multitude of suggestions, however, having the public welfare in view, it is most important at present to keep before us the controlling circumstances of the situation—namely, that our debt is enormous and must be paid; that the sooner we are entirely relieved from it the better; that we must some time or other get back to specie payment, and that the shortest practicable road is likely to be the safest, and that it is for the public interest to cut down expenses and taxes as fast and as far as we can without injury to the public credit. When we take all these circumstances into consideration, we must come to the conclusion that the policy of providing for the ultimate payment of the debt, and of reducing the currency and the taxes simultaneously, and by nearly equal amounts, is the best that can be adopted for the coming year.

Of course, it is supposed by all parties that Government expenses are to be reduced. But the extent to which economy may be carried can be best determined after we have received the reports of the departments for the past year. At present, it is only necessary to say in general that it is expected that the expense of reconstructing the South will cease some time next year; that the cost of our army and navy will be less next year than this; that the number of office-holders under the Treasury Department will be considerably reduced, and that there will be increased economy in all branches of the civil service. The proposed addition of about a million dollars to the expenses of the Post-office Department, and all items of the same class, demand the most searching investigation. Land speculations abroad and all "improvements" at home must present the strongest claims to consideration before they can be received with the least degree of public favor. However important it may be to keep the Stars and Stripes floating over Fort Sumter, or to have a Postmaster at Bull Run, or to remove snags out of our rivers, or to acquire and maintain naval stations at the gates of Brazil or Turkey, or China or the North Pole, it is still more important to pay off our national debt, to terminate the reign of the tax-gatherers, and to fill every man's purse with gold and silver.

But it is said that trade is very dull, and this sluggishness is urged as a reason for deviating from the financial policy of last year. To give an impulse to business it is proposed to issue more paper money, or at least to cease withdrawing it from circulation. This is the most prominent quack medicine for the maladies of the country. Those who offer the prescription forget or willfully ignore the fact that the trade of the world is less this year than last. Caution is the leading feature in business circles all over Europe, Asia, Africa and South America. Millions of specie are now lying unused in the vaults of all the money capitals on the globe, or if there be an exception it is New-York. Money is plentier, work is easier to get, and is better paid for, in the United States than in any foreign country. The vast emigration from Europe to our shores this year is an evidence of the relative condition of the two continents too plain to require comment. The foreign trade of this City during the past ten months as compared with the same time in 1865 and 1866 shows that there is, in fact, but a narrow foundation for these complaints about dull trade. There has been no panic, no extraordinary number of failures in business recently, and none of those signs of coming disasters and preparations for hard times, which may be seen in Europe.

It is true that our aggregate imports and exports from Jan. 1, 1867, to Nov. 1, 1867, have fallen below those of the same time last year. But if they have been $63,000,000 less than in 1866, they have been $89,000,000 more than in 1865. In nearly every item of our foreign trade the returns for 1867 exceed those for the same period in 1865. We have both bought and sold more and made greater profits than two years ago. Though our trade has not been so large as in 1866, it has been as safe, and perhaps on the whole as profitable, in proportion to its amount. It should also be remembered that the internal trade of the country has been greater in every respect than last year. The receipts of our railway, steamboat and express companies indicate growing prosperity. If merchants and citizens generally will look over their accounts for the past two years they will find strong reasons for wishing the continuation of that financial policy, under which the country has grown in population and wealth faster than any portion of Europe or the world during the same period. There is not a single fact before us which warrants any one in demanding any important change in that policy. Least of all should our farmers desire such changes as are urged in their interest nominally, though really designed to enrich speculators and the classes who always manage to swindle the people when paper money is abundant. If, however, there should be any deviation from the financial policy of the past two years—if any relief is to be given to the industry of the country, the best plan of giving this relief is in the shape of *reduced expenditures* and *reduced taxes*, and not in the shape of more promises to pay.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Whisky ring is indefatigable in its efforts. Not discouraged by its failure to secure Col. MESSMORE's retention in office, nor failing in that to get Mr. WISEWELL promoted to his place, nor to compass the extinction of the Metropolitan Revenue Board or the removal of the Secretary of the Treasury, it has now turned its batteries upon Commissioner ROLLINS. The telegraph informs us that petitions for his removal are pouring in from all parts of the country. This is very likely;—as they are prepared here in New-York and sent *to* all parts of the country, for the express purpose of being "poured in" at Washington. It is a significant circumstance that the moment a revenue officer begins to make himself conspicuous by rigor and effectiveness in arresting these whisky frauds on the revenue, very active movements are made to secure his removal. This is probably pretty thoroughly understood in Washington,—as is also the absolute necessity of enforcing the law and stopping these frauds, if the revenue is to be kept up and the credit of the country maintained. Mr. ROLLINS, we venture to say, will not be removed *just yet*.

Another cowardly record from the land of chivalry! It has been announced by telegraph, but it is fitting to make further note of the shooting of E. A. POLLARD, the Southern writer upon the late war and its Confederate chiefs, by JOHN and DOUGLAS WISE, in Baltimore. These young gentlemen came up from Richmond "to obtain satisfaction" from POLLARD on account of his recent letter published in reply to a published letter from their uncle, Gen. HENRY A. WISE. Seeing Mr. POLLARD walking in the street, *with his wife upon his arm*, they simultaneously drew their weapons and shot at him, one ball taking effect upon his disengaged arm. It is to be hoped that this dastardly attack was without the knowledge of the uncle, for his late public utterances have seemed to show better sense. The *duello* is bad enough, but such disgraceful affairs as this, deserve not only legal punishment but also public execration.

The President the other night did, what we believe he has never done before—read a speech from manuscript. Washington dispatches say that those who got up the serenade are greatly dissatisfied. That fact shows very clearly that their object in getting him to make a speech at all was by no means a friendly one. They were hoping that he would be betrayed into making a violent and intemperate harangue. We do not admire written speeches in Congressional or other legislative bodies. They are utterly out of place where debate or eloquence are expected. But a President has no business ever to make any other. No King, Emperor or other potentate ever makes an extempore speech, partly because it would be undignified and partly because it would be unsafe. Too much importance attaches to what may be said from such high quarters, to render it either wise or decorous to speak without due consideration and without carefully weighing the words. If President JOHNSON had never made any but written speeches since he came into office, the political aspect of the country would have been very different from what it is to-day.

The public will do well to suspend its judgment about the submersion of the Island of Tortola until further advices. Islands of forty-five square miles with ten thousand inhabitants and the usual arrangement of mountains, valleys, &c., are not so easily submerged by hurricanes as this report would imply. A good deal of damage may have been caused, and a good many lives may have been lost, by the flood consequent upon the hurricane: but the catastrophe as reported by telegraph is simply incredible. The next dispatches will probably reduce the loss of life by several thousands and permit the island to reappear on the map.

It seems that we are not quite alone in allowing our policemen to shoot persons as an effectual mode of arresting them. Nashville, in the pleasant State of Tennessee, has reached a similar pitch of refinement and propriety. A negro the other day, having been amusing himself by beating his wife till she fainted, ran away when he saw a policeman coming. As he did not stop running when called on to do so, the policeman drew his revolver and fired two shots at him, the last striking the back of his head and making half the circuit of his skull, without being able to effect an entrance. That may be a good way of arresting men with such heads, but it will scarcely admit of general application.

This may be an age of sensations,—but it is certainly content with *smaller* sensations than any other age mentioned in history, sacred or profane. When the population of a city like Buffalo can pour out *en masse*, headed by a detachment of Police and accompanied by bands of music, to escort a man who is made a hero simply because he is *walking* on a wager, we must infer either that "sensations" are not now what they used to be, or else that this particular locality must be very hard up for sensations of any sort. But this is but one of the incidents which constantly occur to prove the truth of the saying that "men are but children of a larger growth."

Gen. GRANT's establishing of a school for the study and practice of artillery at Fortress Monroe is another happy fruit of his temporary tenure of power in directing the administration of the War Department. Those of the brevet second lieutenants who, graduating from West Point, are assigned to that arm of the service, enter it with no special adaptation to its peculiar needs, but because they have achieved a certain general standing in their class. Garrison or arsenal life does not conduce to hard study, and it is therefore a very wise provision which requires these young officers to spend an additional year in gaining a more particular knowledge and experience in this thoroughly scientific branch of military service. As for the artillery appointments from civil life and artillery recruits, it needs not even a statement of the fact to make evident the necessity and wisdom of the new requirement in their cases.

Mr. Charles Reade and Mr. Grant White.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A paragraph on the editorial page of the New-York *World* has just been pointed out to me, in which it is asserted that I have said that Mr. CHARLES READE "stole" the plot of his novel *White Lies* from the French, and that he says I "lie" in saying so.

As every one may not know the real value of an assertion in this part of the *World*, and I am very unwilling that it should be believed that I thus slandered the most imaginative and dramatic writer in our language since WALTER SCOTT, I beg leave to say that I have never, at any place or time, written, said or hinted that CHARLES READE "stole" or took from another author the plot of this or of any novel.

It would be very unpleasant to me to believe that Mr. READE had said that I lied. But this part of the paragraph gives me no trouble, the *World's* assertion that he did say so giving me very good assurance that he did not.

Your obedient servant,
RICHARD GRANT WHITE.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music—Romeo E Giulietta.

The new opera by GUONOD, *Romeo E Giulietta*, was produced last night at the Academy, for the first time in this City. The auditorium was filled by an immense crowd, in which could be perceived the time-honored countenances which always lend their lustre to an operatic novelty. The regular patrons were in full strength and seemed to enjoy themselves as much as if they had entered at the old prices. Mr. CARL BERGMANN conducted the orchestra, and the artists advertised to appear fulfilled the promise without exception. Miss MINNIE HAUCK sustained the *rôle* of *Giulietta*, Signora RONCONI that of *Stefano*, a page, *Romeo* was sung by Signor PANCANI, *Mercusio* by Signor ORLANDINI, *Tybalt* by Signor TESTA, *Capulet* by Signor ANTONUCCI, *Friar Lawrence* by Signor MEDINI and *Gregory*, by Signor BARILI.

The verdict of the audience appeared to be that the opera was a success. We shall take another occasion to examine it and its execution by the very strong company employed in giving it its merited effect.

There will be a *matinée* to-day at the Academy, at which "Don Pasquale" will be sung by Signori RONCONI, BELLINI, BARAGLI and Mlle. RONCONI.

The French Theatre—The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein.

The *matinée* performance of "The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein" will be given to-day, and in consequence of its repeesentation in Albany on Monday and Tuesday nights, there will be no further performance of it here until Wednesday next.

This evening the French Dramatic Company will present three new comedies, in one of which Mlle. REILLEY will sustain five characters

Mme. Ristori.

On Monday evening Mme. RISTORI gives the first of the two representations in which she takes her farewell of the United States, before making her appearance in Havana. They will be given, as have all her others, at the French Theatre, thus interrupting but for a short time only the French opera and comedy which have proved so attractive there for some weeks past. Mme. RISTORI has chosen "Marie Antoinette" as the play in which she will appear on these occasions. It is perhaps the most absorbing, as it is certainly the most painful, of the characters which she has presented to the public.

FINE ARTS.

Exhibition of Paintings—Scenes West of the Rocky Mountains.

A collection of Oil Paintings, being the fruit of many years study and labor of Mr. F. A. BUTMAN, late of San Francisco, is now on exhibition at the Fifth-avenue Fine Art Gallery, corner of Fourteenth-street. Apart from their merits, as works of art, these pictures are particularly interesting, from the fact that they are the first views of scenery west of the Rocky Mountains ever presented to us in this attractive form. They illustrate the natural wonders and picturesque beauty of the great hills and valleys, the mountain torrents and the lake like rivers of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory.

The artist spent ten years of his life among the scenes reflected on his canvas, bringing away with him studies for a life time. The collection now exhibited numbers one hundred, and prominent among these may be noticed the following most interesting subjects:

No. 76—Is a painting of the great monarch of the cascade range—Mount Hood. The mountain is seen in the distance, its summit, seventeen thousand feet above the level of the sea, crowned with eternal snow. The misty forms of the lower cascade heights gather round its base, dwarfed beneath the huge cone above them, yet towering over the valley, far below. The Columbia River, breaking out of the misty cloud which shrouds the middle distance, lies peaceful and lake-like, in the valley, its banks overhung by precipitous rocks, from which hang dismantled pines. Rich foliage fills the foreground which the frosts of late October have here and there touched as with fingers of flame.

No. 71.—"The Volcano of St. Helens," Washington Territory, is another highly impressive picture, suggestive of a wierd loneliness of feeling. A tributary of the Columbia, springing from the mountain, twines snake-like toward the spectator, as it were bisecting the broad expanse of valley, often rudely broken in its prairie-like sweep by huge upheavings of barren rock. This volcano was last in eruption in 1846, when it threw ashes to a distance of fifty miles, to where the City of Portland now stands.

No. 43.—"Ruins of the Mission Church San Carlos," built by the Jesuits about a hundred years ago. Indian labor only was employed in its construction. The painting represents one of those Moorish temples which are common in Mexico and South America. This picture has been reproduced for a steel engraving.

No. 27—Is a fine scenic picture, being a distant view of Lake Tahoe. The Little Truckee River glides down the valley to the distant lake. The valley is bounded by the characteristic hills of the sierra range. The lake represented lies 6,000 feet above the level of the sea.

No. 24. "Early Morning in the Yo Semite Valley." This scene is taken from a point half way up the Mountain side, and is a most effective picture. In the foreground, to the left of the spectator, is the precipitous mountain-side covered with great pines, which tower still upward. Below, the shadows of the night yet linger with gloomy forms of rock and foliage. In the distance rises the great Sentinel rocks, majestic in their loneliness, their summits crowned with the first glories of the sunrise.

No. 51. "Lessen's Peak." This painting is especially interesting. It inherits its name from an old frontiersman who dwelt among the forests at its foot for all that was permitted him of a life-time. He was much loved for his friendly, hospitable nature, yet was murdered in his hut by the Indians.

This is a sunset picture and very brilliant in coloring. The peak is covered with snow. The intervening ridge illustrates the geologic formation of these mountains. A bend of the Sacramento is seen in the middle distance, and from its nearest bank spreads out to the immediate foreground the rich golden tules, or reedy grass peculiar to these rivers. This flatness of foreground is broken by great clumps of leafy shadow, on which the eye rests pleasantly, oppressed by the flood of light which fills the distant valley, or is reflected from the shrouded summit of the peak.

The few subjects here alluded to sufficiently suggest the character of this exhibition. Those to whom some of these scenes are familiar will have their pleasure again awakened by visiting them anew, and those who have read but have not seen of the wonders of these wild regions, cannot fail to profit by the easy introduction thus afforded through the faithful pencil of Mr. BUTMAN.

There is yet another picture which we call attention to, as likely to be a point of peculiar interest to many of our citizens: This is "Mount Bullion," so-called since the discovery of gold therein. It is on the Tremont Estate, and is now part of the property of the Mariposa Gold Mining Company. As these paintings are to be sold, doubtless for this one there will be many rival bidders among the stockholders of Mariposa, an opportunity being here afforded them to get hold of *Bullion* for the first time.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 15.

THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF CONGRESS.

Considerable comment has been made here to-day upon an article which appeared in the *Intelligencer* this morning, making a legal argument against the constitutionality of the first session of the Fortieth Congress, and which is generally understood as having been written by Attorney-General STANBERY. The point in brief is that the Constitution provides for but two meetings of Congress, and that the day of meeting shall be the first Monday of December in each year, unless Congress shall by law appoint a different day. Mr. STANBERY argues that Congress did not appoint a different day, but authorized an additional session, which it had no constitutional right to do. The best Republican lawyers here do not agree with him.

THE COST OF RECONSTRUCTION.

An erroneous statement was telegraphed from Richmond a day or two ago regarding the expenditures of the military government in that State, which were put at five millions of dollars. Now, the entire amount expended for the execution of the Reconstruction Act up to Oct. 11, was one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars. Since then it has been somewhat increased, but it is probably not over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. No other expenditures could be chargeable to this account unless it be the Freedmen's Bureau, which for the whole year throughout the entire South, spent a total of less than three and a half millions.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

It is understood that the President has made a selection of the successor to Hon. W. E. CHANDLER, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who will shortly retire from that Department. The individual is Ex-Congressman COOPER, of Tennessee, who, before Tennessee was admitted, was an *attaché* to the Presidential household, and having been defeated in the late election, is again being cared for by the President. He is a gentleman of affable and pleasing manners.

THE TAX ON COTTON AND WOOLEN FABRICS.

There promises to be a strong pressure to bear upon Congress at its approaching session to secure a large reduction of the tax upon cotton and woolen fabrics. It is understood that Commissioner WELLS will favor this reduction in his annual report, if accompanied by a corresponding reduction in the tariff rates on the same articles. Most of the manufacturers now concede that the increased woolen tariff of last year has been a damage to their interests. Mr. WELLS will also recommend the repeal of the cotton tax.

THE MISSOURI WAR CLAIM.

The last of the Missouri war claim has been settled by the Treasury. The balance was some $200,000, but against this the Secretary of the Interior presented a war claim of $138,000, consisting of matured and unmatured bonds of the State, with interest thereon since 1861 compounded, which bonds had been guaranteed and held in trust by the Government for the benefit of certain Indian tribes. The second Comptroller of the Treasury, however, on examining this claim, cut it down to $78,000, and on this basis it was settled. Whether the Interior Department will recognize the settlement on this basis, is not decided, however.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

FITZ JOHN PORTER sought but did not obtain an interview with Gen. GRANT, to-day, on the subject of his application to have the sentence in his case set aside. It is reported to-day that the Attorney-General's office has furnished the President with an opinion affirming his power to reopen the case, set aside the verdict, and order a new trial.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 15.

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

Representatives WILLIAMS, BOUTWELL and LAWRENCE, of the Judiciary Committee, have severally written out their views in favor of the impeachment of the President. The probability is that these will be harmonized so as to form one report.

DEPARTMENT OF THE LAKES.

General orders from the Department of the Lakes received to-day at the War Department, requires schools of instruction to be established at every post in the department for the instruction of commissioned and non-commissioned officers in the revised rules and articles of war, and in everything which relates to their respective duties.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE AT BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS.

Advices received at the Treasury Department represent that the Custom-house at Brownsville, Texas, has been left with but very few officials in charge, owing to the yellow fever, from which disease several of them died; while others left town to avoid the ravages. A Collector to fill a vacancy, will be appointed at an early day.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The receipts for duties on imports from Nov. 1 to Nov. 9 have been as follows: Boston, $341,913; New-York, $2,498,031; Philadelphia, $125,667; Baltimore, $238,647; San Francisco, from Oct. 6 to 12, $160,122. Total, $3,366,390.

Returns from the receipts of customs at New-Orleans have not been received for two months past, owing to the prevalence of yellow fever. Instructions have been sent thither by the Commissioners of Customs to furnish the returns.

THE HEALTH OF SECRETARY WELLES.

Secretary WELLES is slowly recovering, and it is hoped he will be out in a few days. The President called on him yesterday, and passed some time in conversation. Mr. WELLES has been suffering from a low fever resembling typhoid, and for some days he was seriously sick. He is now, however, improving daily.

IMPORTATION OF WHEAT AND FLOUR INTO SPAIN.

The United States Vice-Consul at Barcelona notifies the State Department of the following decree of the Spanish Government:

> "An amplification is allowed to the 30th day of June next, to the authorization granted by my royal decree of the 22d of August ult., for the introduction of foreign wheat and its flours, extending this concession to all the coasts and frontiers of the Kingdom with the fiscal duty established in the act of the before-mentioned decree."

AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA.

The Condition of the South—Despondency Regarding the Cotton Crop—The Price of Cotton too Low to Remunerate the Producers—Gloomy Prospects Generally.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1867.

The despondent view you have of the state of things present and to come I share with you. Would I could think otherwise; but for some time past I have made the "situation" my study, have examined thoroughly and carefully all the points, and can come to but one conclusion: the South is ruined—totally and utterly ruined! This will not only fatally effect all those interested directly in the Southern trade, but will seriously influence the commerce and trade of the whole country. It is my firm conviction, and based upon investigation and careful study of the subject, that any houses, and it matters not whether located in New-York or New-Orleans, who have and will sell goods to the Southern trade on a credit, have but one thing certain before them, and that is failure. No matter how large their capital may be, it is only a question of time; the end is inevitable. New-Orleans will feel this more seriously than will New-York, for the reason that New-Orleans is dependent upon the trade tributary to this city only, while New-York has hundreds of avenues through which course the life-blood to feed and sustain it. The result, therefore, to New-York will be of but short duration, and confined to certain interests; to New-Orleans it is complete and absolute ruin. Let me explain what I predicate this conclusion of mine upon. Let me express my views, and judge whether they are wise and natural, or fallacious and without foundation. The South depends wholly upon the cotton crop, and when that fails all fail. How, then, stands the South to-day? They have cultivated cotton, and have grown as much if not more than they did last year; the price, however, is at least ten cents a pound less than the crop of last season brought them. Besides, much of the cotton grown will not be picked out. Owing to the large depreciation in price, the product will not pay the planter, and he will not be able to pay his hands, while those who worked on shares, (and this system was the general one,) finding that they have already spent in food, clothing and other supplies all, if not more than their share would come to, if they gathered the crop, have no further interest or inducement to work, and consequently refuse to do anything. I have a young Alabamian with me (on commission) who was with me last season, and who spent the Summer and Fall until within a few days traveling through Alabama and Mississippi. He tells me that on his father's plantations (he is working two) they made as fine crops as they did in *ante-bellum* times, but of this not one-half will be gathered. They cannot induce the negroes to work—wages, their share, prizes for gathering the greatest amount—nothing seems to have any effect. The crop has been raised but no one can gather it. In addition to this, the negroes refuse to make contracts for next season, all declaring that next year they intend to work for themselves, and this without land, implements and supplies. Incomprehensible as it may seem, they all indulge in the belief that the lands of the South are to be parceled out to them, and the Government is to supply them with mules and other necessaries to work their farms. This is no individual idea, but the belief of them all. The world is now independent of American cotton, and under the present state of labor we cannot compete even with other cotton producers. The planters have had this fact so painfully impressed upon their minds that they have been forced to abandon its cultivation. And when this is done it shuts off the only source upon which the South depends. The Southern merchant never was remarkable for his promptness in meeting his engagements, or was the standard of mercantile honor such as governed other sections of this country. You know by experience that men who did not meet their paper when due suffered little or none in credit. He had niggers and land, and if he did take his own time to pay, he was perfectly good and everybody was anxious to sell him. The war did not improve the tone or conduct of the Southern traders; to the contrary, it demoralized all classes, making the bad worse and the hitherto good questionable. With these prospects before us and this demoralization existing, who is there reckless enough to sell goods on a credit to the South? I answer, any and everybody with more or less freedom. New-York has done it this season as in the past, and New-Orleans follows perforce the example of New-York. The result of all this is that the planter can't pay his merchant or factor, and the merchant can't pay the merchant in New-York or New-Orleans. The New-Orleans factor is in the same boat who wants to touch, and yet those who have goods to sell must take New-Orleans acceptances. The thing just narrows down to this—the Southern merchant can't pay, and it is a question whether it he could he would. And now the question arises, is this state of things temporary or permanent? Will not these dark days soon pass and brighter times dawn? I think no. I believe they will be far worse before they get better, and the improvement and change will only come when the system of cultivating the lands of this section has undergone a radical change, and when other commodities besides cotton and sugar are produced. When this region is filled up by a new class of men, who will turn their attention to something besides the great staples, who will toil themselves and develop its resources, then and only then may we hope for things to change in this country. How is the country to be filled up?—who will come here?—who so bold as to risk life or health in a country so subject to death-dealing miasmas? But few indeed; while this season's experience will set back emigration at least for five years. Will it not be a long series of years before the South will recuperate? Too long for me, or for many others for whom the place has no charm, to wait for the better time to come. I think so, and thinking so am making my preparations to leave it. I have made up my mind to leave New-Orleans, and will do so just as quick as I can wind up and get out. I am satisfied that this is no place for me. I have had quite enough of the land of the magnolia and orange. In conclusion, let me assure you I am not alone in my ideas, either of the present situation or the prospect for the future. My views are shared by a large number, old and new residents. First comes the negro question. That they are daily becoming more exacting and unbearable, more insolent and worthless, is undeniable. No legislation will correct the evil. They have tasted the sweets of freedom, of suffrage, of office and power. They will never give this up without a struggle, and if needs be a bloody one. No improvement in the labor system—no harmony between the whites and the blacks can be expected while they stand on a political equality. The result will consequently be as you predict—a war of races.

This is the only solution to the question I can see before us, and I feel confident it is inevitable. How soon it will come, I venture not to say; but come it will, and perhaps soon. That fear, general, too, among the people, hangs like an incubus over the land, and adds still further to the universal gloom. Let me now sum up the evils weighing upon the prosperity of this section. The levees, the very bulwarks of its agricultural success, erected at the cost of millions of dollars, now crumbling away, overflow season after season; the disorganization of labor; the worms, drought, rains; the lack of capital, of credit and confidence; low water; the Mississippi River, now lower than it has been for years, while the streams tributary to it—the Red, White, Washita, Arkansas and others—are even now scarcely or entirely unnavigable; the dangers growing out of the negro element; the oft-recurring epidemics, driving away and keeping away capital and industry. It is unnecessary to add more to this gloomy picture. Can you or any one tone it with a brighter tint? Is it not disheartening? Is it not sad to contemplate? I can see no ray of light. The Democratic successes at the North and West will accomplish nothing, nor would the repeal of that imbecile act, the cotton tax, since cotton would decline just two and a half cents the moment that burden is removed. But I have said enough. I will not apologize for inflicting this long letter upon you; if you have time you will read it, if not no matter. It has done me good to write it—it has relieved my brain of the heavy and depressing thoughts weighing upon me. We are all well, and look forward to the time when we may see you again with us. Thanking you for your remembrance and sympathy, and with my since regards to Mrs. Tenney, I am your friend, HICKEY.

The Shooting Affray in Baltimore.

The Baltimore *Sun* gives the following account of the personal attack upon Mr. E. A. Pollard, in that city, on Thursday afternoon, by a son and a nephew of Ex-Gov. Wise:

"It appears that Mr. John S. Wise, a son, some twenty years of age, of Gen. Wise, left Richmond on Wednesday night for that city, where Mr. Pollard has taken up his residence, for the alleged purpose of chastising Mr. Pollard for the language used in reference to his father. He was accompanied by his cousin, Capt. Geo. Douglas Wise. These gentlemen reached here yesterday morning, and about 11:30 o'clock repaired to the Maltby House, where Pollard was stopping, but failing to meet him they were in the act of leaving the hotel for the purpose of seeking him elsewhere, when Mr. Pollard, who had been forewarned, was seen coming down Pratt-street, accompanied by his wife, who shortly before left the hotel. But a few words were exchanged, when both parties drew pistols. Several shots were fired, but the only one hit was Pollard, who received a ball in the right arm, near the elbow, from the single-barrel Derringer of John Preston Wise, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. Pollard subsequently fired several shots, as did also the Wises. Deputy Marshal Gray and Policemen Costello and Conroy at once took the Messrs. Wise into custody and conveyed them to the Central Police Station-house, and Pollard was taken into the Maltby House, where his wound was properly dressed. An examination was appointed to take place yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, before Justice Robinson. At that hour a large number of witnesses and friends of the parties were in attendance. The counsel for the accused waived an examination, and expressed a desire to leave the matter for the consideration of the Grand Jury. The Justice fixed the bail at $3,000 each—Dr. J. Pembroke Thorn and St. George W. Teackle, Esq., becoming their bondsmen. The Messrs. Wise then left the Station-house, and, it is understood, returned to Richmond last evening. Mrs. Pollard was present at the Station-house as a witness. It is alleged that, during the firing, Mrs. Pollard was between the parties, and it is somewhat wonderful that she escaped injury. The affair occasioned considerable excitement in the vicinity of where it occurred, and was the subject of conversation wherever known in the city during the day."

A New Party Wanted.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

From the result of the late State elections, it is evident that the people have rebuked the determination of Congress to saddle negro suffrage upon the Southern States. At these elections thousands upon thousands of Republicans voted the Democratic ticket, because they could not, even virtually, sanction the reconstruction policy of Congress.

The war and its terrible consequences are still vivid; the barbarities and horrors of Southern prisons, and the brutal, fiendish massacre of Union soldiers by Southern troops have not been forgotten; the rebellion and its leaders are still abhorred; but the great heart of the Northern people, casting aside the suggestions of revenge, stifling merited hatred, and burying retributive justice, for the sake of country, swells with a desire to see the *United* States once more the standard bearer of freedom, and the bulwark against civil and religious tyranny for the world. It is this motive that has led them, while looking with contempt upon the present incumbent of the Presidential chair and his policy, to reprove the narrow-minded and sectional legislation of Congress upon Southern affairs; and it will cause them, in the Presidential campaign of 1868, to overleap all party barriers, and sacrifice personal feelings and prejudices, to elect men who will give the mass of the people of the South their political rights and privileges, while they deprive their leaders of the advantages of the Government which they have attempted to destroy.

The people look with distrust upon both of the political parties. The Democratic has lost the confidence of the nation by its time-serving, cringing policy toward the South before the war, and its direct influence in bringing about the rebellion. The Republican, by the sectional policy of its leaders, which has widened instead of diminished the breach between North and South. Neither of them represent the great principles for which the people of the North have struggled and fought, not during the rebellion merely, but for the last quarter of a century.

A party is needed whose basis shall be universal liberty and protection in life and property, but not universal suffrage; the making treason odious, by punishing it in the persons of the leaders of the rebellion, but not in humiliating and insulting a large portion of the nation; the admission of the Southern States into Congress upon the most favorable terms consistent with the permanent safety of the Union, and a financial policy looking to a very gradual resumption of specie payments.

Slavery, the poisonous viper that nestled in the bosom of Liberty, watching its chance to send the venomed fangs to her heart, has been torn from its resting-place, and crushed beneath the armed heel of war. The incubus that threatened to strangle the young giant, America, has been removed; the only blot upon our banner has been wiped out. There is nothing now to hinder our rising greatness, to hamper our national exuberance of spirit, or prevent our crowing out defiance to the world as we used to, but the petty, factional, sectional spirit of both political parties, for should either succeed in getting or retaining power the result would be the same—disunion, discord.

We need a new party.

The attention of contractors is invited to the advertisement of the Board of Water Commissioners of St. Louis for proposals to build a reservoir on Compton Hill, in that city.

See advertisement.

At the Cape of Good Hope the Hottentots have long used Buchu for a variety of diseases; it was borrowed from those rude practitioners by the English and Dutch physicians, on whose recommendation it was employed in Europe, and has now come into general use. It is given chiefly in gravel, chronic catarrh of the bladder, morbid irritation of the bladder and urethra, for female weakness and debility, for prolapsus and bearing down, or prolapsus uteri, diseases of the prostate gland, retention or incontinence of urine, and all diseases requiring the aid of a diuretic arising from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It is also recommended in cases of dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, cutaneous affections and dropsy. To cure these diseases we must bring into action the muscles which are engaged in their various functions. To neglect them, however slight may be the attack, is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers. Our *flesh* and *blood* are supported from these sources. Persons at every period of life, from *infancy to old age*, and in every state of health, are liable to be subjects of these diseases. The causes in many instances are unknown. The patient has, however, an admirable remedy in "Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu," and when taken in early stages of the disease none suffer to any extent. It allays pain and inflammation, is free from all injurious properties, pleasant in its taste and odor, and immediate in its action. It is the anchor of hope to the physician, and was always so esteemed by the late eminent Dr. Physic. The proprietor, with upward of thirty thousand unsolicited certificates and hundreds of thousands of living witnesses of its curative properties, accumulated within fifteen years, has not been in the habit of resorting to their publication. He does not do this from the fact that his remedies rank as standard; they do not need to be *propped up by certificates. The science of medicine, like the Doric column, should stand simple, pure and majestic, having fact for its basis, induction for its pillar, and truth alone for its capital.* His Solid and Fluid Extracts embody the full strength of the ingredients of which they are named. They are left to the inspection of all. A ready and conclusive test of their properties will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensatory. These remedies are prepared by H. T. Helmbold, Druggist of sixteen years' experience, and we believe them to be reliable; in fact, we have never known an article lacking merit to meet with a permanent success, and Mr. Helmbold's success is certainly *prima facie* evidence. His Drug and Chemical Warehouse, in the City of New-York, is not excelled, if equaled, by any in this country, and we would advise our readers when visiting that City to give him a call and judge for themselves.—*Medical Review.—Advertisement.*

Dr. I. W. Lyon's Tooth Tablets.
FOR CLEANSING and PRESERVING THE TEETH. Sold by all druggists. Price 50c. Office No. 11 Dey-st.
[*Advertisement.*

If You Want a Good
Light and Stylish Hat, go to VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st.
—*Advertisement.*

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.
STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American Grand, Square and Upright Pianos by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury. This medal is distinctly classified *first* in order of merit over all other American exhibitors, and over more than four hundred pianos entered for competition by nearly all the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe.
Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Reform for Ladies.—Madame Jumel's Mammarial Balm and Breast Elevator develops the bust physiologically. No. 907 Broadway, or No. 14 East 20th-st.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—Hard, and not liable to improdent waste. It recommends itself. Try it. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

"A New Thing under the Sun," derived from the most fragrant flower that exhales its incense under the moon and stars, is now enrapturing the gay world. PHALON & SON'S Extract of the "NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS" transcends all other perfumes, ancient and modern, and is accepted by society as the toilet triumph of the age.

Throat Diseases.—"We Would Call attention to 'BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.' We have found them efficacious in allaying Irritation in the Throat and Bronchia, and would commend them to the attention of public speakers and others troubled with affections of the Throat. They are also an excellent remedy for Hoarseness resulting from cold."—*Congregationalist, Boston.*

The best article ever offered.
Cromwell & Jones,
Manufacturers of
SAND PAPER,
No. 182 Water st., corner Burling-slip,
New-York.

The Hair, Scalp and Face.
Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, (founder of the Dermatological science in this country,) successfully treats all cutaneous diseases of the head, loss of hair and premature grayness.

The Doctor also cures moles, wens, warts, moth, freckles, tan, comedones, (black worms,) unnatural red noses, and all pimply eruptions and scorbutic affections on the face, neck or other parts of the body.

No charge for consultation, personally or by letter. Send for circular.

Beautiful Hair.
CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life, strength and growth to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists, fashionable hair-dressers and dealers in fancy goods. The trade supplied by the wholesale druggists. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

Dr. S. A. Chevalier's Beautifier and Preserver, a vegetable and botanical cream, for improving the complexion and skin. Prepared only and solely by the world-renowned chemist, SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

In the Coral Caves
sea-green is said to be the prevailing hair color, and the FISH-TAILED MAIDENS sit on the rocks and comb their green locks assiduously. But the BELLES OF EARTH prefer glossy browns and shining blacks to any other tinges, and if nature has not given their fair heads these beautiful hues, or if mischance has robbed them of their once exquisite beauty, they don't cry about it, but resort at once to CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, which in five minutes does all that nature ever did for any head in her happiest mood. Manufactory, No. 68 Maiden-lane. Applied at No. 6 Astor House.

Another Grand Triumph.
The FLORENCE was awarded the First Prize for family sewing-machines at the American Institute Fair, 1867, just closed.
FLORENCE S. M. CO., No. 505 Broadway.

Exposition Universal, Paris, 1867.
The HOWE MACHINE COMPANY—ELIAS HOWE, Jr.—No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded, OVER EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS, the ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR and GOLD MEDAL given to American Sewing-machines.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.
SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Notice.—The EMPIRE SEWING-MACHINE CO. has received the first premium for the best family and manufacturing machine at the great American Institute Fair, 1867.
Salesroom No. 616 Broadway, New-York.

Furs. Furs. Furs.
The most carefully selected assortment of elegant Furs in the City, and at rates far below the sensation prices of the day. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Wanted Immediately—Energetic men who are looking for business to call and examine the HYDRAULIC COW MILKER, Patented May 22, 1866, and November, 1867, A SURE CURE FOR ACHING HANDS AND KICKING COWS—simple, cheap and durable. It milks any number of cows at the same time, and is operated by hand, water, steam or other power. It milks the four teats of a cow at once—will milk any cow in three minutes; it imitates the calf, draws and stops drawing to swallow; milks three-teated cows as well as any; is more agreeable to the cow than hand milking. A rare opportunity is now offered for enterprising men, with large or small capital, to make money, either by traveling or locating in City or country. Call and examine for yourselves. Full sized machines in constant operation. HYDRAULIC COW-MILKING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 206 Broadway.

The Only Down-Town Window-Shade Store.—LACE CURTAINS, WEATHER STRIPS.
TERHUNE & BRETT, No. 141 Fulton-st.

Everdell's Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway, the most elegant wedding notes, cards, &c., in the City.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

Hall—Bull.—At Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., on Thursday Nov. 14, by Rev. Mr. White, Farnham Hall, of Brooklyn, to Mary Tillinghast, daughter of the late J. Bull, of the former place.

Mackintosh—Fonda.—On Wednesday, Nov. 13, at Paterson, N. J., by Rev. Charles M. A. Hewes, Dr. Jasmes H. Mackintosh, of Indiana, to Sarah F., only daughter of A. P. Fonda, of Paterson, N. J. No cards.

Osborn—Thayer.—In Boston, on Tuesday, Nov. 12, by Rev. C. A. Bartol, D. D., Joseph A. Osborn, of this City, to Elizabeth C. Thayer, daughter of Dwight F. Faulkner, of Boston.

Robinson—Lanman.—At Westminster Church, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 12, by Rev. Hugh S. Carpenter, Mr. J. P. Robinson, Jr., to Miss Margaret D. Lanman, daughter of the late David T. Lanman, Esq.

Williams—King.—On Thursday evening, Nov. 14, by Rev. Thomas A. Jaggar, at Christ Church, Mr. George G. Williams to Miss Virginia King, all of this City.

DIED.

Annan.—On Thursday, Nov. 14, of pleurisy, Mrs. Margaret Annan, in the 74th year of her age.

Her friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral at the Reformed Dutch Church at Fishkill, on the Hudson, on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 2½ P. M., without further notice.

Benners.—On Thursday, Nov. 14, John Edward Benners, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law, John L. Roberts, Jr., on Sunday at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice. The remains will be taken to New-Haven for interment.

Browning.—On Friday morning, Nov. 15, after a short illness, Sarah, wife of Joseph G. Browning, and only daughter of Frederick Rollwagen, in the 34th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon at 1½ o'clock, at her late residence, No. 27 6th-st., without further notice. Interment will take place at St. Mark's Church.

Bennett.—On Thursday evening, Nov. 14, Sarah Ann, the beloved wife of Thomas Bennett, aged 34 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 213 Fulton-st. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

Dodge.—On Friday, Nov. 15, Miss Jane Ann Dodge, daughter of the late William Dodge, aged 74 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 93 St. Mark's-place.

Fowler.—At Yonkers, on Thursday, Nov. 14, Caleb Fowler, in the 63d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, at 11 o'clock, and 12 o'clock at St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Monday, Nov. 18. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 10 o'clock train from 30th-st., Hudson River Railroad.

Fox.—On Friday, Nov. 15, Richmond Fox, of Stanford, aged 54 years.

His remains will be interred from the Methodist Church at 1 o'clock on Monday, Nov. 18. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Garrett.—On Friday, Nov. 15, Julia C. Van Ness, wife of George W. Garrett, in the 40th year of her age, after a lingering illness.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her mother, Mrs. E. Van Ness, No. 103 East 24th-st., on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 4½ o'clock P. M.

Gordon.—In this City, on Saturday, Nov. 9, James Gordon.

The members of Mechanic Lodge No. 31, F. and A. M., are summoned to attend a special communication at their rooms, corner of Green and 4th sts., on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late Bro. James Gordon. The remains will be taken to Greenwood. Brethren of sister Lodges are fraternally invited. J. J. KUHN, M.

E. Milligan, Secretary.

Hanks.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 14, Harriet, relict of the late Rev. Festus Hanks, and daughter of the late Col. Stephen Hayes, of Newark, N. J.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Bloomfield Presbyterian Church, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

Lefferts.—At Flatbush, L. I., on Wednesday evening, Nov. 13, Eliza J., wife of John Lefferts, in the 37th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the Reformed Dutch Church, Flatbush, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Lamport.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 13, in the 21st year of his age, Dr. Lewis B Lamport, only son of Hiram H. and Adeline R. Lamport.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his grandfather, L. B. Reed, Esq., No. 60 West 47th-st., on Saturday morning, Nov. 16, at 11 o'clock. The body will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

Macoduck.—Suddenly, at Havana, Cuba, on Thursday, Oct. 31, in the 37th year of his age, James Alonzo, son of Capt. Samuel Macoduck, of the ship *Caravan*.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Neptune Lodge No. 317, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon at 1½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 428 Union-st., Brooklyn.

Neptune Lodge No. 317, F. & A. M.—The brethren of this Lodge are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, to be held at the Lodge-room, No. 8 Union-square, on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late Bro. James A. Macoduck. Brethren of sister Lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order. JESSE G. KEYS, M.

John Nixon, Secretary.

Robertson.—Of yellow fever, in Metamoras, Mexico, on Monday, Oct. 21, Richard L. Robertson, aged 36 years.

The deceased was Collector of the port of Brownsville, Texas, and formerly U. S. Consul at Mazatlan, Mexico.

☞ San Francisco papers please copy.

Rabsat.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 14, Ann Rabsat, from St. Thomas, W. I., the old and faithful servant of Mrs. J. M. Da Costa.

The funeral will take place from No. 334 Henry-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M.

Smith.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Nov. 14, Eliza, wife of Samuel Smith, in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, Smith-st., corner of Fulton-av., on Sunday at 3 o'clock.

Shaw.—On Thursday morning, Nov. 14, Walter M. Shaw.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice, on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 129 East 79th-st.

Stratton.—At Rochester, on Wednesday, Nov. 13, Byron Stratton, aged 32 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 188 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon.

Stouvenel.—On Thursday, Nov. 14, in the 58th year of her age, Marguerite, widow of the late John B. Stouvenel, Esq.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 128 West 24th-st., on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL—[No. 200.]

Coroner's Office, New-York, Nov. 11, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of East Fifty-sixth-street, East River, aged about forty years, stout built, brown hair, good teeth, full face. Dressed as follows: Black frock coat, black cloth vest, black pants, one boot and one shoe, white knit socks, red flannel overshirt, two white knit undershirts, black silk neck-tie. Found on the person the following articles: Ten cents, one fine comb, a hair comb, piece of yellow lead pencil and India-rubber, and a white pocket-handkerchief. The body had been in the water for some weeks, and was sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

Obituary.

At a meeting of C Company, Twenty-second Regiment National Guard State of New-York, held at the Fourteenth-street armory, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 13, 1867, the death of Private A. S. Cohen was appropriately announced, and the following preamble and resolutions unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from earth our late comrade, Mr. A. S. Cohen; and, whereas, it is eminently proper that suitable mention of this sad event should be made on our records. Therefore

Resolved, That while we bow to the decree of Him who is too wise to err, too good to be unkind, we lament with heartfelt sorrow the loss of a companion so amiable, a comrade so efficient, and a friend so true.

Resolved, That in our late comrade were united the virtues and excellencies of a true soldier, an honest man and an accomplished gentleman; enabling him by these characteristics to win the sincere friendship and profound respect of our entire company.

Resolved, That the usual badge of mourning be worn by the company for the period of thirty days, and the company room be appropriately draped, as a feeble yet sincere evidence of the unfeigned grief which we feel.

Resolved, That these proceedings be entered at length on our records, a copy transmitted to the family of deceased, and that they be published in the daily journals.

J. H. PALMER, Captain.

Attest—Thos. G. Baker, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

APPEAL FOR A BUILDING FUND FOR THE NEWSBOYS' LODGING-HOUSE.—The public are aware that for thirteen years the Children's Aid Society have been sustaining and carrying on, through the aid of individual contributions, a large lodging-house for newsboys and other street boys.

During this period 323,488 lodgings and 194,203 meals have been furnished these lads, of whom the whole number lodged is 48,910. In this time $14,501 70 have been deposited by the boys in the savings bank of the rooms, and $14,739 74 have been paid by them toward the expenses of the Lodging-house. In the last year alone there were lodged 8,192 different boys; 49,519 lodgings and 33,633 meals were furnished. The number of orphans thus aided was 2,926, and of half-orphans 3,904.

The object of the institution is to shelter, instruct and thus elevate this interesting and unfortunate class of children. From the Lodging-house the Society sends the boys forth to places in the country or near the City. Thousands of boys have thus been saved from thievery and a vagabond life, and have become useful citizens.

The present rooms of the Lodging-house are not sufficiently large or commodious for the numbers of boys thronging to them, and they are liable, at the beginning of any year, to be taken from the Society, when it would be extremely difficult to lease others in that quarter of the City.

The Trustees are deeply impressed with the importance of making this beneficent charity permanent by procuring a proper building for it. There will always be homeless boys here for whom some such provision must be made while the City continues. They wish to provide a building which shall be a shelter and a home to the houseless lad, wandering friendless through the great City, where he can find friends and receive instruction, and be put on the pathway to a better life. Surely no person could spare something from their daily luxuries for a better purpose than thus to found a permanent lodging-house for street boys. The necessary fund—at least $50,000—cannot be raised unless each individual who has sympathy for poor and houseless children shall feel a responsibility in doing his part toward making it up.

Donations for this object may be sent to J. E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, Metropolitan National Bank, or to WM. A. BOOTH, President, No. 95 Front-st., specifying the object; or directly to the office of the Children's Aid Society, No. 8 East 4th-st., Room No. 11.

C. L. BRACE, Secretary.

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
FORD & TUPPER,
No. 609 Broadway, corner Houston-st.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

THANKSGIVING
AT THE
FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

The Trustees in making this appeal would state that their wants are urgent. The receipts during the Summer have been so limited, the treasury is largely overdrawn; and they ask the friends of the poor to make their THANKSGIVING CONTRIBUTIONS on an increased scale.

The whole number of inmates during the year was TWELVE HUNDRED AND SIX.

Nearly ONE THOUSAND have been sent to situations or to friends.

The average daily attendance in the schools has been more than FOUR HUNDRED.

Three hundred and ninety-seven thousand two hundred and three meals have been given mostly to children.

Since the organization of the Institution it has had some fifteen thousand inmates, and about twenty thousand children in its schools.

On Thanksgiving, the children will dine from one until two o'clock. There will be Exercises in the Chapel throughout the day, commencing at 11 o'clock.

Clothing and material, new or second-hand, and all articles of food, will be gratefully received.

In directing to us please remember that our name is "Five Points House of Industry," and not Mission.

The Working Women's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-st., under the care of the Trustees, is now in operation, the funds used for it having been donated for that special purpose.

S. B. HALLIDAY, Sup't.,
No. 155 Worth-st., N. Y.

Trustees—(Who are also Incorporators.)—Archibald Russell, President, No. 21 West 10th-st.; Hugh N. Camp, Treasurer, No. 149 Pearl-st.; R. B. Lockwood, Secretary, No. 18 Platt-st.; Charles Ely, Gramercy Park House; Frederick G. Foster, No. 13 East 15th-st.; D. Lydig Suydam, Europe; Marshall Lefferts, No. 145 Broadway; Morris K. Jesup, No. 12 Pine-st.; George F. Betts, No. 41 Chambers-st.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN UNION.
1856, 1860, 1864, 1868.
HON. CHARLES SUMNER'S ADDRESS,
"ARE WE A NATION?"
At Cooper Institute, TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 19.
Tickets, 25 cents each.

Stuyvesant Insurance Company,
New-York, Nov. 14, 1867.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors, held at the office of this Company this day, the following resolutions of condolence were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Since the last meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, an All-wise Providence has taken from our midst JOHN MOLLARD, Esq., who for many years was one of its most honored members; therefore

Resolved, That we his colleagues, now convened, desire to express our unfeigned regret at the loss we have experienced by the decease of one whose friendship for so many years it has been our privilege to enjoy.

Resolved, That we hereby tender our sincere sympathy to his widow and family in this their sad bereavement, thus deprived in the providence of God of their protector and guide—one who was a kind husband and father, and an energetic, wise and honest man of business.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be recorded on the minutes of the Board, and a copy of the same be transmitted to the family of our deceased friend; also that it be published in the New-York *Daily Times* and *Evening Post*.

WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHOICE FOR CONSUMPTIVES.
TO GET WELL OR DIE—WHAT MUST BE DONE, AND HOW TO DO IT—THIS COURSE MUST BE PURSUED, OR DEATH WILL FOLLOW—DR. SCHENCK'S COURSE OF TREATMENT LAID DOWN TO CURE BAD CASES OF CONSUMPTION.

A PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACTS.

While offering my celebrated medicines to the afflicted, I feel that I present to the public nothing novel or strange.

The success of my medicines in the cure of Pulmonary Complaints is too well established to admit of skepticism; their effect is too certain to require any combat with that prejudice which usually assails the introduction of a new article to the public.

If the patient will persevere and follow the directions which accompany each bottle, Consumption must and will be cured, and often when it is apparently in its last stages.

I do not wish to be understood to say that when lungs are destroyed any medicine can create them anew; but I do mean to say that when a patient has a violent cough, night-sweats, creeping chills, is emaciated, confined to bed, and given up to die by the physicians, a cure may be effected.

Sometimes the most eminent medical men are greatly mistaken in auscultating, or in the examination of the lungs. They see that the patient has a distressing cough, and a great rattling of phlegm in the lungs, which at once they pronounce to be Tuberculous or Pulmonary Consumption.

Now, I will venture to say that two-thirds of the cases of Consumption in the United States are caused by Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia. The mucous membrane of the bronchial tubes sympathizes with the liver and stomach, and frequent slight colds hasten it into Bronchial Consumption.

The Pulmonic Syrup is the best remedy known to ripen and expel all the impure matter from the lungs, and surpasses all other medicines in curing a cough and all pulmonary disorders. The Sea-Weed Tonic is a compound extract, carefully prepared from a common weed growing on the seashore. It readily dissolves the food in the stomach, converting it into chyme, gives tone to the stomach, a healthy appetite and digestion, and strength and flesh to the feeble and emaciated. It contains no impure stimulant, but its stimulating properties are as pure as the best French brandy. The Mandrake Pills cleanse the stomach and act upon the liver, which is more or less deranged in every case of Consumption and the Mandrake Pill is the only remedy that contains no calomel or other injurious ingredient, that will restore this important organ so that it may perform its proper functions.

It will thus be readily seen that these remedies act together in perfect harmony. In bronchitis and laryngitis, or clergyman's sore throat, the liver must be acted on freely with the Mandrake Pills. Frequently in diarrhœa it is proper to take the pills to carry it off.

To cure consumption, or any disease leading to it, a strict course must be pursued, differing materially from that laid down by the faculty. In the first place, they must prevent taking cold; even slight colds must be prevented. This must and can be done, or else there is no use in trying to be cured. In order to do this in Winter, the patient must stay in the house, and keep it one temperature with the thermometer. The patient should walk about the house as much as the strength will bear, and walk as fast as he can and not tire; this will start the circulation, prevent creeping chills, and tend toward keeping the bowels regular.

Many years ago I was given up as being in the last stages of Consumption, and was taken from home in Philadelphia to my friends in Moorestown, N. J., to die. I was soon taken down to my bed, and lay there many weeks, apparently in a sinking condition. Then I heard of and obtained these preparations of roots and herbs, which, to the astonishment of everybody, soon made a great change in my system for the better. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system; the matter ripened in my lungs, and I would spit off more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning. My appetite was nearly gone at one time, but it became so great that it was with difficulty I could refrain from eating too much. My cough, fever, pain and night-sweats all began to leave me. I gained in strength, and have been increasing in flesh ever since. My disease was hereditary; my father, mother, brothers and sisters all died of Consumption.

Now I enjoy the best of health, and have for years, weighing over 225 pounds. Immediately on my recovery, I turned my attention to the science of medicine and the study of this particular disease. In fact I was driven to it by the great number of people coming to me, or sending for me, from all parts, to cure them; and I flatter myself that at this day I have had as much experience and success in the treatment of this disease as any other person in the country. Physicians recommend patients to ride out and get the fresh air. What good does it do? It may satisfy the patients' mind, but it lays them liable to take cold, perhaps not a heavy one, but enough to irritate the bronchial tubes, and yet hardly perceptible, but sufficient to throw them back two weeks, and they go on this way, and are never cured. All three of these medicines have full directions, and they are all taken at the same time, the same day, and any person with a little judgment, with one lung nearly gone, can cure themselves without ever seeing me, although where it is convenient it is best to come and be examined by the Respirometer—which only costs $5—then they will know their true condition. Thousands who have been confined to their beds with Consumption have been cured by them who I never saw. Keep the stomach cleansed of the mucus with the Pills and Tonic; the appetite will soon come; then eat rich, greasy, healthy food; nature will soon begin to throw off the disease, and the patient will become fat and hearty. When these medicines get thoroughly through the system, persons are not nearly so liable to take cold, yet great care should be taken, for it is like any other disease—a relapse is dangerous.

Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, EVERY TUESDAY, from 9 to 3 P. M. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer he only charges five dollars. The price for an examination is put low, so that all will be able to have it done, for it is very necessary for Dr. Schenck to understand the exact condition of the lungs so as to know positively whether they are or are not too far gone to be healed. It causes no pain and but little inconvenience to the patient.

Price of the PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 per half-dozen; MANDRAKE PILLS, 25 cents per box.

For sale by all druggists and dealers.

A full supply of Dr. Schenck's medicines may be obtained at all times at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York.

A NEW NUMBER READY THIS MORNING.
THE GREAT NEW FAMILY PAPER.
THE FIRESIDE COMPANION,
IS READY THIS MORNING.
THE FIRESIDE COMPANION
Contains the BEST STORIES, the BEST SKETCHES, BEST ANECDOTES AND ADVENTURES, THE BEST ILLUSTRATIONS.
And is Decidedly
THE BEST FAMILY PAPER PUBLISHED.
"UNDER THE HARROW," P. Hamilton Myers' Best Story.
"UNDER THE GASLIGHT," Daly's Greatest Romance.
"AWAITING THE SIGNAL," Sherwood's Thrilling Novel.
And CHARMING SKETCHES By Mary Kyle Dallas and others
ARE ALL PUBLISHED
IN THE FIRESIDE COMPANION,
THE HANDSOMEST AND MOST ENTERTAINING FAMILY PAPER OF THE AGE.
Ask any Newsdealer for it. Price 6 cents. Terms of subscription, $3 a year in advance.
GEORGE MUNRO & CO.,
No. 137 William-st., New-York.

VIGOR OF LIFE, HEALTH AND BEAUTY.
R. R. RESOLVENT commences its work of purification of the blood and expulsion of corruption from the system as soon as it is taken. So quick is this remedy in entering into the circulation that it can be detected in the blood and urine in ten minutes after it has been taken. Persons afflicted with Sores, Tumors, Ulcers, Chronic Scrofulous, Kidney, Bladder and Glandular diseases, should use this remedy. Price $1, at No. 87 Maiden-lane.

WINTER CLOTHING.
WINTER CLOTHING.
The best stock finest goods at the lowest prices.
LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

WISTAR'S WILD CHERRY BALSAM
has been used with great success for nearly
HALF A CENTURY,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION,
and every affection of the
THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.
It does not dry up the cough, but loosens it, and cleanses the lungs of all impurities.
For sale by all druggists.

FOR SALE—A FILE OF THE NEW-YORK Times from Jan. 1, 1861, to the present time; also, a file of the New-York *Herald* from Jan. 1, 1861, to the present time. Address O. H., Box No. 1,873 New-York Post-office.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer GERMANIA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF NEW-YORK, will close at this office on SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:45 A. M.; Stations C, D and G, 8:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 8:10 A. M.; Station G, 8 A. M. The mails for France, via Brest and Havre, per steamer EUROPE, will close at this office on SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 7 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: On FRIDAY, Nov. 15, Stations A and B, 9 P. M.; Stations C and D, 8:40 P. M.; Station O, 8:50; Stations E and F, 8:35 P. M.; Station G, 8:15 P. M.
JAMES KELLY, P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

500 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA
ACROSS THE CONTINENT
ARE NOW COMPLETED.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company have built a longer line of railroad in the last eighteen months than was ever built by any other company in the same time, and they will continue the work with the same energy until completed. The Western Division is being pushed rapidly eastward from Sacramento by the Central Pacific Company of California, and it is expected that

THE ENTIRE GRAND LINE

to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870. MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE WORK HAS ALREADY BEEN DONE—MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE WHOLE LINE IS NOW IN RUNNING ORDER, AND MORE LABORERS ARE NOW EMPLOYED UPON IT THAN EVER BEFORE. More than

FORTY MILLION DOLLARS IN MONEY

have already been expended by the two powerful Companies that have undertaken the enterprise, and there is no lack of funds for its most vigorous prosecution.

The Union Pacific Company therefore offer their First Mortgage Bonds to the public with the assurance that they represent the largest and most valuable corporate property in the world. The first question asked by an investor is, "Are the bonds safe?" the second, "Are they profitable?" To answer, in brief:

1. The early completion of the whole line is as certain as any future business event can be.

2. The Union Pacific Railroad bonds are issued upon what promises to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the country. For many years it must be the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific; and being without competition, it can maintain remunerative rates.

3. The net earnings of the sections already finished are *several times greater* than the gold interest upon the First Mortgage Bonds upon such sections, and if not another mile of the road were built, the part already completed would not only pay interest and expenses, but be profitable to the Company.

4. The Union Pacific Railroad Bonds can be issued only as the road progresses, and therefore can never be in the market unless they represent a *bona fide* property.

5. Their amount is strictly limited by law to a sum equal to what is granted by the United States Government, and for which it takes a *second* lien as its security. This amount upon the first 517 miles west from Omaha is only $16,000 per mile.

6. The fact that the United States Government considers a second lien upon the road a good investment, and that some of the shrewdest railroad builders of the country have already paid in $5,000,000 upon the stock, (which is to them a third lien,) may well inspire confidence in a first lien.

7. Although it is not claimed that there can be any better securities than Governments, there are parties who consider a first mortgage upon such a property as this the very best security in the world, and who sell their Governments to reinvest in these bonds—thus securing a greater interest.

8. As the Union Pacific Railroad Bonds are offered for the present at 90 cents on the dollar and accrued interest, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. less than United States stocks.

9. At the current rate of premium on gold, they pay

OVER NINE PER CENT. INTEREST.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, whose principal is so amply provided for, and whose interest is so thoroughly secured, must be classed among the *safest* investments. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

and are offered for the present at NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, and accrued interest at Six Per Cent. in Currency from July 1.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau-st.,
CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall-st.,
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall-st.,
HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st.,
HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO., No. 69 Broadway,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New-York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's offices, or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

Oct. 28, 1867.

DIAMOND FINGER RINGS
of all descriptions, high-priced, medium and low-priced, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES.
Pearl, Garnet, Carbuncles, Etruscan, Coral, Stone, Cameo and Pearl, Silver, &c., &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS.
New styles, Two, Three, Four, Five Six, Eight, Ten to Fifty Dollars a set, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD WATCH-CHAINS.
New styles of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
Of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

INVALIDS' WHEEL CHAIRS, FOR IN OR OUT DOOR USE. FROM $30.
Invalids' carriages to order
Patent cantering horses, $12 to $25
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No. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1867.

AT AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIRECTORS, held on the 4th instant, the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing four years:

A. A. LOW,	EDGAR H. RICHARDS,
HORACE GRAY,	B. H. HUTTON,
EDWARD HAIGHT,	A. GRACIE KING,
DAYTON OGDEN,	

and the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected Inspectors of the next election:
WILLIAM H. GUION,
EDWARD A. BIBBY,
ISAAC D. COLE, JR.

At a meeting of the Directors held this day, Dayton Ogden was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.

A. L. SOULARD, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, (EASTERN DIVISION,) No. 88 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1867.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS TRUST will be finally closed on Saturday, the 30th day of November, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the conversion of Trustees' certificates into stock of the reorganized and consolidated corporation, to be called The Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company.

To the persons or parties, or their legal representatives, in whose names Trustees' certificates shall be registered on said 30th day of November, and upon the surrender and cancellation of the same, certificates of stock will be issued as follows: Preferred Stock (full paid) for preferred certificates, and common stock (full paid) for common certificates, at the rate of one share for every $100 of Trustees' certificates, and scrip for fractional parts of such share. Interest on the preferred certificates from Jan. 1, 1867, to the day fixed for conversion, to be paid in cash.

By order of the Trustees,
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

TREASURY OF GEORGIA,
MILLEDGEVILLE, Oct. 12, 1867.

THE STATE OF GEORGIA PROPOSES to exchange for her bonds bearing 5 or 6 per cent. interest, due in 1868, 1869 and 1870, 7 per cent. secured by mortgage on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, due in 1886, on the following terms: Bonds due in 1868, subject to a deduction of 1 per cent.; those due in 1869, of 2 per cent.; those due in 1870, of 3 per cent.

The sum total of mortgage bonds after such exchange, will be 3,600,000, being the full amount authorized. Holders desiring to make the exchange, will notify Jno. Jones, State Treasurer, Milledgeville, Ga. By order of the Governor,

JOHN JONES, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the books of subscription to the capital stock of the AMERICAN TONTINE LIFE AND SAVINGS INSURANCE COMPANY will be opened at the National Bank of the Commonwealth, corner of Nassau and Pine sts., on MONDAY, 18th inst., and will continue open till the whole amount of said capital shall have been subscribed.—NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1867.

EDWARD HAIGHT,
ROSEWELL G. ROLSTON, } Commissioners.
J. F. ENTZ,

CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO.,
Nos. 15 AND 17 TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, will be held at the Company's office in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, Dec. 12, 1867. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Nov. 22 to Dec. 13, inclusive.

By order of the Board. F. P. WHITE, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for nine Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, 1867, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer books of this Company will be closed THURSDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the annual election, and reopened THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

RACINE TOWN BONDS;
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KNOWLTON MINING COMPANY,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE has this day been levied on the Capital Stock of the Knowlton Mining Company, payable at No. 44 Exchange-place, on or before Monday, Dec. 2, 1867. By order of the Directors.

F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, HUDSON RIVER R. R. CO.,
No. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH-AVS.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1867.

MR. A. F. SMITH HAVING RESIGNED as General Superintendent of this Company, Mr. Jesse Burdett has been appointed his successor.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice President.

NOTICE.—THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE Railroad Coupons, and the Oakland and Ottawa Railroad Coupons, due Nov. 15, 1867, will be paid, on and after that date, at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, less Government tax.

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FINANCIAL

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5-20 Regist'd '62.	104⅝	105	July 7.30	105⅛	105¼
5-20 Coupon, '62.	108	108⅛	U.S. 3 ⅌ ct. Cert.	100⅝	100⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64.	105⅛	105⅝	Oct., comp'ds. '64	120	
5-20 Coupon, '65.	106⅛	106⅝	Dec., comp'ds. '64	119⅛	119⅝
5-20C. '65 Jan&Jly	107⅝	107¾	May, comp'ds. '65	117⅛	117⅝
5-20 Coupon, '67..	107⅝	107⅞	Aug., comp'ds. '65	116⅛	116⅝
10-40 Reg.........	100⅜	100⅝	Sept., comp'ds. '65	116	116½
10-40 Cou.........	102⅛	102¼	Oct., comp'ds. '65	115⅝	116

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1868.
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BELDING, KEITH & CO.'S Weekly Circular will be enlarged and greatly improved after Jan. 1, 1868, and will contain a large amount of matter of value to Importers, Exporters, Bankers, Exchange Dealers and Manufacturers. No effort will be spared to make this Circular the best issued.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 4, 1867.

DISMAL SWAMP CANAL.—IN ACCORDance with a resolution of Congress, approved July 25, 1866, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the stock owned by the United States in the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, in such manner as to best protect the interests of the United States in said canal, and to insure that the same be kept open as a navigable highway without further expense to the Government:

Notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, the 9th day of December, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., eight hundred (800) shares of stock owned by the United States in said Dismal Swamp Canal Company will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Treasury Department, in the City of Washington.

The Dismal Swamp Canal connects the waters of Elizabeth River, in Virginia, with the Pasquotank River, in North Carolina, a distance of about twenty-eight and one-half (28½) miles, and has been constructed at a cost of upward of one million dollars. The whole number of shares in the Canal Company is nineteen hundred and forty-four, (1,944,) having an original par value of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) per share.

Full information in relation to the history and condition of the canal will be afforded upon application at this Department.

Terms of sale: One-tenth part of the purchase money to be deposited at the time of sale, and the balance to be paid upon the delivery of the instruments of conveyance.

HUGH McCULLOCH, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT,
OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock.
Six per cent. interest, free of tax, on $5 to $5,000.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, EIGHTH-av., corner 14th-st.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1, will draw interest from Dec. 1.

R. H. MACLAY, President.
S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

TO LET.

OFFICES IN TIMES BUILDINGS.

The stores, basements, sub-basements and vaults on Park-row and Nassau-st., now occupied as a restaurant, bar, billiard rooms, &c., will be let from May 1, 1868.

The offices now occupied by the Surrogate on the second floor will be divided to suit applicants. They are the most desirable of any in New-York, having three fronts, viz: Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.; or they will be rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE EXtra-size brown-stone house No. 23 East 22d-st.; house 34½ feet wide, elegantly furnished, and replete with modern conveniences; will be rented to strictly private family only. For further particulars and permits, apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A DESIRable, pleasantly located residence; all modern improvements; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, No. 36 Livingston-st., or to JOHN D. OAKFORD, No. 51 Broad-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON MODERATE terms, to an acceptable party, the whole or part of the convenient private dwelling No. 107 St. Mark's-place. Part of rent taken in board, if desired. Apply as above.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, extra width, with furniture, situated in East 40th-st., near 5th-av. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT FLUSHing, one hour from City; very desirable and very cheap. Apply to TYLER, WRENN & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—LARGE MARBLE STORE NOS. 87 and 89 Leonard-st., next Broadway; a first-class store; possession given February, 1868. Apply to the owners, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

TO LET—COTTAGES OF SIX AND EIGHT rooms each, houses of ten to eighteen rooms, and floors on Broadway. Apply to H. WEST, tailor, Broadway, between 51st and 52d sts.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A MODERN three-story basement and sub-cellar house on 28th-st., near 5th-av.; possession immediately. Apply to GEO. W. MEAD, No. 137 Broadway.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house No. 47 Lafayette-place, to a private family only; possession immediately. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—THE FIRST-CLASS house and first-class furniture, No. 52 West 47th-st.; immediate possession.
S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 460 Broome-st., between Greene and Mercer; 25x100. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, stone-front house; all improvements. Apply at No. 344 East 62d-st.

OFFICE FOR RENT—NO. 117 BROADWAY, Room No. 13, or part of same, furnished.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE Winter, or until May or June, in a good neighborhood, of full size. Parties responsible and respectable; family unobjectionable as to the number and ages. Address Box No. 1,682 Lower Post-office, naming location and terms.

WANTED—A BUILDING FOR MANUFACTURing purposes; good light, with or without power, equal to 20,000 feet of floor, and yard not less than 50 by 50; wanted by May 1, or sooner if convenient; east side, below 10th-st., preferred. Address H. C. S., Station A.

WANTED TO RENT—BY A FAMILY OF three grown persons, a small house, neatly and completely furnished, between 4th and 6th avs., and not above 38th-st. Address Box No. 390 Post-office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIFTH-AV., BETWEEN 43D AND 44TH sts.—For sale—Two spacious four-story houses: One 38x81, lot 125 feet deep, and one 28x70, lot 125 feet deep, with or without stables. These houses, in all respects, are equal to any heretofore built in this City.

For permit and terms apply to
J. H. SHERWOOD, No. 470 5th-av.,
from 8 to 11 A. M., or 2 to 4 P. M.,
Or to
WM. H. LEE, No. 314 Broadway.

JOHN S. PIERCE, REAL ESTATE broker and house agent, No. 6 Pine-st., gives special attention to the renting of stores and dwellings and purchasing and selling of real estate. Prompt collection of rents, interest, &c. Investments made and entire charge taken of estates. Money loaned on bond and mortgage. Orders solicited.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND FURNITURE for sale. The brown-stone English basement house and lot No. 42 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house in perfect order and elegantly furnished; price $35,000; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BOULEVARD LOTS FOR SALE—FOR speculation or immediate improvement; 8 lots finely situated, 300 feet east of 11th-av., (Boulevard,) on 149th and 150th sts., at a reasonable price; others in the vicinity and on the Boulevard.
WADDELL & ARMSTRONG, No. 11 Pine-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 803 Broadway, corner 11th-st.—Careful attention given to the renting, selling and purchasing of real estate; rents promptly collected; taxes paid; repairs attended to, and entire charge taken of real estate.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWNstone house No. 9 Gramercy Park, 26 feet 8 inches in front; in good order; private key to park. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lot No. 72 5th-av., corner of 13th-st.; lot 60x100; a desirable locality for business purposes. Apply to
ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND VALUABLE property in Brooklyn, near Fulton Ferry; lots, 88x200 feet. The stores have been recently built by day's work in the strongest and most substantial manner, suitable for storage, warehouse or manufacturing purposes, and by the introduction of steam power could be made pay 20 to 25 per cent. on the whole investment. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEATS, FARMS and building sites, on the Hudson River, for sale by A. M. SCRIBA, Real Estate Broker, No. 38 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A HANDSOMELY furnished parlor and bedroom on second floor front, with southern exposure, to a lady and gentleman, in a first-class family residing on East 17th-st., opposite Stuyvesant Park; also a back parlor with all the modern improvements; references exchanged. Address HOME, Box No. 3,893 Post-office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN FOR A SINGLE gentleman may be had in a private family; house furnished, with heated air, gas, &c.; location within 10 minutes' walk of Wall-st. ferry. Address, with real name only, and place of business, C. R., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

A CARD.—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED or partly, in a plain private family, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without breakfast and tea; very healthy, convenient location to cars, restaurants, &c., if desired. No. 26 Greenwich-av., near 10th-st.

BOARD—A PRIVATE FAMILY, NEAR 42D-ST. and 6th-av., would board two gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife; house and neighborhood first-class; unexceptionable reference required. Address Box No. 1,482 Post-office.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD FOR the Winter may be obtained of the advertiser at his country residence; liberal table, library, piano, &c.; terms moderate. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A LADY RESIDING IN 21ST-ST., NEAR Broadway, whose family is small and private, will rent furnished rooms on second or third floors, with or without board. For address apply to J. PURSELL, No. 910 Broadway.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN comfortable rooms, with first-class board, at No. 119 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place; references required.

ONE BLOCK AND A HALF FROM Cooper Institute.—A front parlor and large and small rooms on second floor, with good board, at half the price of hotels. Apply at No. 73 7th-st.

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF FIVE ROOMS ON second floor, and two rooms on fourth; with private table; at No. 125 5th-av., near 19th-st. References exchanged.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON THE second floor to let, with board, at No. 117 East 17th-st., a few doors east of Union-square. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET, with first-class board, a neatly furnished hall bedroom, second floor, front, to a gentleman only. Apply at No. 173 West 13th-st., east of 8th-av.

A SUITE OF THREE ROOMS TO LET to two or three gentlemen, in a private family, or to a gentleman and wife for housekeeping. Inquire at No. 1,073 2d-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A large room, with gas, hot water, bath, &c., to one or two gentlemen, without board; terms moderate; reference required. No. 362 9th-av.

TWO LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms; also two single ones, on second floor, to let, with board; family small. First-class reference given and required. No. 52 West 15th-st.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, IN THEIR own house, would rent to two or three persons a handsomely-furnished suite of rooms, with or without board. Inquire at No. 116 West 32d-st., near Broadway.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON SECOND floor, suitable for a single gentleman or gentleman and wife, with good board; dinner at 6. Call for a few days at No. 185½ Forsyth-st.

DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET WITH board to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; a few table boarders can be accommodated, at No. 87 West 39th-st. References.

TWO LARGE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with board, in a private family; no children or servants taken. No. 15 Livingston-place. References exchanged.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with large pantries, hot and cold water; suitable for a family; small rooms for gentlemen; at No. 79 West 17th-st.; house private; table first-class.

BOARD—WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY a young lady with the privilege of two hours' practice per day on her own piano. Address, with particulars, C., No. 758 Broadway.

BOARD IN WEST 20TH-ST., BETWEEN 8th and 9th avs.; a front room, third floor; unexceptionable references given and required. Address W., Box No. 2,112 New-York Post-office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND A COMfortable home can be had by applying at No. 362 West 23d-st.; private table if required; references exchanged.

NO. 119 9TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND UNIVERSITY-PLACE—A choice room for a man and wife; also rooms for a few single gents, with first-class board; reference required.

NO. 149 WEST 44TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished front room for a gentleman and wife; also, single room for a gentleman, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 232 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH-ST. —Two pleasant furnished rooms, one large and one small room, to let to gentlemen, with or without board.

NO. 40 WEST 38TH-ST., MURRAY HILL—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, or single, with board. Private table, if desired.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV. —Nicely furnished front hall-room, to a gentleman only, without meals.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR east of 5th-av., parlor suite and third floor suite of rooms to let, with private table only.

NO. 40 WEST 38TH-ST., (MURRAY HILL.)—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or single, with board. Private table if desired.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR East of 5th-av., suits of rooms to let, with private table only.

NO. 37 UNION-SQUARE, BROADWAY SIDE.—To let, a parlor and two bedrooms, furnished, without board. Apply as above.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS on first floor, with or without private table, at Miss SETON'S, No. 28 Union-square.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN, WITHOUT board, a furnished room on second floor; gas and bath; family small. Apply at No. 126 East 22d-st.

TO LET—WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD, single rooms for gentlemen. No. 79 West 17th-st.; house private.

AT NO. 137 WEST 13TH-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms and some single rooms, with or without board; house first-class; reference given and required.

TO LET—A FRONT PARLOR, WITH ROOM adjoining, in first-class English basement house, No. 31 West 36th-st., near 5th-av., with or without board.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE good board and pleasant rooms at $7 per week each, including gas. No. 56 East 41st-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board, at No. 50 West 24th-st. References exchanged.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTments, with or without private table, &c.; references given and required; No. 38 East 19th-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board, at No. 50 West 24th-st.; references exchanged.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TWO SINGLE ROOMS for gentlemen. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

$7 TO $12 PER WEEK, FOR PLEASANT rooms with excellent board, at No. 176 Bleecker-st., six blocks west of Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET WITH board. Apply at 138 East 27th-st. near Lexington-av.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH gas and bath, to one or two gentlemen. No. 33 3d-av.

BOARD—BROOKLYN—NO. 74 CLARK-ST., BEtween Hicks and Henry; reference required.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,
NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS.

This house is now open for the accommodation of guests, under the management of J. M. STAPLES, late of Stevens House, New-York.

A new steamer will succeed the *Corsica* in January next, landing passengers at the wharf. Persons wishing to spend the Winter months in Nassau can address
TUNNELL & LOINAZ, Proprietors.

FOR SALE—IN GREENWOOD CEMETERY, four lots in Circle 17,168@17,171, most desirably located in new ground back of Battle Hill; highest elevation in the Cemetery and commanding view. Address Box No. 2,330 Post-office, New-York.

COFFEE.

GREENBACKS AND COFFEE.

$200

GIVEN AWAY

WITH AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

TARRYTOWN, Nov. 4.

Messrs. Wright, Gillies & Brother:

DEAR SIRS: I have been using your Coffee for two years. Did not know anything about its being prize Coffee until last week. I received five dollars. I am very agreeably surprised, I can assure you.

Yours, respectfully,
Mrs. H. M. NASH.

PAY THE NATIONAL DEBT,
WITH AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

NO CHARGE FOR GREENBACKS,
IN AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

ONLY 25 CENTS PER POUND,
FOR AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

IN ONE POUND PACKAGES,
IS AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

THIS IS VERY CHEAP,
FOR AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

THERE IS NOTHING BETTER
THAN AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

GREENBACKS FOR ALL,
IN AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

SO GOOD FOR THE YOUNG,
IS AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

AND BETTER FOR THE OLD,
IS AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

The American Java Coffee is selected with great care, roasted and ground in a superior manner, and packed in one pound tin-foil packages—48 pounds in a case.

The retail price is 25 cents per pound—usual discount to the trade, and every purchaser from us of an original package will positively get greenbacks in small or large amounts.

HOTELS, FAMILIES and RESTAURANTS,
USE THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE,

AND REQUIRE NOTHING BETTER,
THAN AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

NO HOUSE SHOULD BE WITHOUT
THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

GREENBACKS HAVE BEEN FOUND
IN THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE

IN ALMOST EVERY TOWN AND VILLAGE,
IN THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE

IN SMALL AND LARGE AMOUNTS,
IN AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS,
IS THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

GROCERS SHOULD NOT OPEN
THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE,

AND TAKE OUT THE GREENBACKS
IN THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE,

AS THEY ARE FOR CONSUMERS
OF THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE,

AND NOT FOR THE SELLER OF
THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

$500

reward will be paid to any person that will furnish us a pound of pure Java Coffee containing the same amount of strength, rich and fragrant flavor as that contained in one pound of our pure AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

EVERY PURCHASER FROM US
OF THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE,

OF AN ORIGINAL PACKAGE OF
THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE,

WILL POSITIVELY GET GREENBACKS
IN THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE,

IN SMALL OR LARGE AMOUNTS,
IN THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

WE GIVE ALL THE GROCERS NOTICE,
ABOUT THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE,

AS THEIR CUSTOMERS ALL WANT
THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE,

AND WILL GO ELSEWHERE FOR
THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE,

IF THEY DO NOT KEEP
THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE,

AND THEY WILL LOSE THEIR TRADE
ON AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE,

AS PEOPLE WILL BUY THE
AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE,

AND GET OTHER GOODS WITH
AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE,

AS EVERY ONE REQUIRES THE
AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

SO HANDY IN THE HOUSE
IS AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE,

AND THE GREENBACKS COME IN PLAY
IN THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

THE LEADING BEVERAGE OF THE LAND
IS THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE.

Purchasers of the AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE cannot be too careful to purchase the genuine article, as our kind friends in the trade, not only in this City, but in almost every city and town throughout the United States, have copied the labels of nearly all our leading brands of Coffee, and try to palm off some unknown mixture—we know not what—for the pure, genuine article, and we advise all purchasers of the AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE either to order of us direct, or through some well-known, reliable house in this City, and thereby save themselves the great annoyance that persons at a distance are constantly subject to.

Orders for the AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE will be shipped in rotation as they are received at the office of THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE COMPANY.

WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER,
PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 233, 235, 237 Washington-st.,
New-York City.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,
No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen, Sept. 17.
REV. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 17 West 38th-st.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A COLlegiate School for Young Ladies at Riverdale on the Hudson. Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector; Mrs. M. C. KEITH, Principal. Prospectus at Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway, New-York, or address the Principal.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.

The best talent in Europe and America is secured, and no inferior teachers are nor will be engaged in the institution.

The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America.

TERMS—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.

EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, }
A. F. LEJEAL, } Musical Directors.
HENRY MOLLENHAUER, }
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st. Twelfth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Six have just entered college unconditionally—four Columbia, one Harvard, one Yale. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON
WILL REOPEN
HIS CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST.,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY.
English, German and French Boarding and Day School for boys and girls, No. 96 2d-av.
WHITE & LANPHER, Principals.
N. B.—Evening classes for young men, in French, German and book-keeping.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 35 East 21st-st., old No. 32,
will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

WENTWORTH INSTITUTE.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y.
MRS. S. A. STELWAGON, Principal.
The Winter Term commences Nov. 21, 1867.

MISS WARREN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. EVENING CLASSES ALSO.
NO. 36 WEST 9TH-ST.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL
For the careful
INSTRUCTION OF A FEW BOYS,
No. 967 Broadway.

LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y.—Eight additional young ladies can be received, at $200 per year, including board and tuition in English. Excellent advantages in the ornamental branches. Apply to C. H. GILMAN, Esq., No. 167 Broadway, New-York; or the Principal, Rev. D. N. SMITH.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, NO. 69 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av. Rev. Henry B. Chapin, A. M., Rector, (successor to Geo. P. Quackenbos, A. M.) The second quarter of the Forty-eighth School year commences on MONDAY, Nov. 18. Circulars at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway; Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-st.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES THE POSITION of visiting governess in one or more families; she converses in French, and is competent to instruct in painting, vocal music and German. Address Mr. PRESCOTT, No. 20 East 14th-st.

A LATE MEMBER OF THE UNIVERSITY of Oxford, England, previously of Harvard College, Mass., will receive two private pupils, and prepare them for the American or English Universities. Address OXFORD, St. Germain Hotel.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE, AT IRVINGTON, on the Hudson, 23 miles from New-York, a French, English and Classical Boarding-school for boys; beauty of scenery and pureness of air unsurpassed. The French is strictly the language of the school.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st. Sixth season. Classes in Calisthenics, or Light Gymnastics, for Ladies, Misses and Masters.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.— A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1867. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York. For full information see circular. Address as above.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French boarding-school for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A NATIVE FRENCH TEACHER RESIDES IN THE FAMILY.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY, on Washington-square.
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, PRIMARY, FRENCH.
Fits for COLLEGE, BUSINESS, WEST POINT.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery.—Private instruction, day and evening, in Book-keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Correspondence, &c. Ladies department.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. Pupils received at any time. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

STUDENTS RECEIVED NOW AT THE Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

LESSONS IN OIL-PAINTING OR PASTEL —A competent European artist—for cards. EDWARD DECHAUX, No. 804 Broadway.

MRS. BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st.

THE MISSES WATSONS' SCHOOL FOR misses and children, at No. 28 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL, AT NO. 1,182 Broadway, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, New-York.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on the sixteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven:

A panel of thirty-six Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions;

A panel of thirty-six Grand Jurors, for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part One;

Three panels of one hundred and one Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer and Circuit, Parts One, Two and Three;

Two panels of one hundred and four petit jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts One and Two;

Two panels of one hundred and four petit jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas;

A panel of one hundred and fifty petit jurors, for a Court of General Sessions. WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY F. METZLER and THOMAS G. COWPERTHWAITE, bankrupts. A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Henry F. Metzler and Thomas G. Cowperthwaite, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said District, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said District, on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M. at the office of HENRY WILDER ALLEN, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

ROBERT MURRAY, Marshal,
Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the matter of WILLIAM BRACKETT, Bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts. By order of the Court: Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before JOHN FITCH, Esq., one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and show cause why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt, and that the second and third meetings of creditors of said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, will be had before the said Register at the same time and place, that cause may be shown against the said discharge.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1867.
J. E. CARY, Attorney.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of JOHN CAMPBELL, Jr., bankrupt, in bankruptcy, before John Fitch: To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN CAMPBELL, in Coxsackie, in the County of Greene and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. Dated at New-York the 8th day of November, A. D. 1867.

L. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE by Hon. Wm. H. Collins, Special County Judge of Oneida County, notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the assignment made by Nathan Samuels to John A. Tweedy, to appear before Wm. H. Comstock, a Referee appointed by said order, at his office in the City of Utica, in the County of Oneida, on the 9th day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to attend the accounting then and there to be made by said assignee, and to show cause why said assignee should not be discharged.

JOHN A. TWEEDY,
Assignee of Nathan Samuels.
AUDLEY W. GAZZAM, Att'y. for Assignee, Utica, N. Y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, ACCORDing to law, to all persons having claims against CATHARINE COLYER, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator of the said deceased, at the office of A. de Groot, at Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated this 19th day of October A. D. 1867.

PETER COLYER,
Administrator.
o19-law6mSa*

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CITY MISSIONS.—PREACHING AND OTHER religious services, under the direction of the New-York City Mission, will be held in the following Wards EVERY SABBATH, viz.:

1. No. 27 Greenwich, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
5. No. 74 West Broadway, 6 P. M.
6. No. 122 Leonard, 7½ P. M.
7. No. 473 Grand, 7½ P. M.
8. No. 286 Spring, 3½ P. M.
11. No. 44 Avenue C, (German,) 7½ P. M.
13. No. 70 Columbia, 3½ and 7½ P. M.
14. No. 212 Grand, 3 and 7½ P. M.
16. No. 273 West 25th, 7½ P. M.
18. No. 176 East 22d, 7½ P. M.
20. No. 449 11th-av., 2½ P. M.

GEORGE J. MINGINS, Sup't of Missions.

"MIDNIGHT MISSION."—REV. WM. F. MORGAN, D. D., Rector of St. Thomas' Church, will preach a sermon in behalf of the "Midnight Mission" in Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway, on SUNDAY EVENING, 17th instant, services commencing at 7½ o'clock.

SPECIAL APPEAL.—The difficult and at the same time encouraging work of this Mission (the rescue of the fallen) has been carried on through the Summer with very gratifying results, but almost entirely without outside aid, owing to the absence from the City of those upon whom we chiefly depend. The treasury is now considerably overdrawn, with expenses steadily increasing as the work progresses. Every person who feels an interest in the work is earnestly invited to contribute something, large or small, toward its support. Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer, F. F. Smith, No. 22 White-st., or added to the collection to be made on the evening above named.

STRONG-PLACE BAPTIST CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—Services in recognition of Rev. WAYLAND HOYT, as Pastor, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon—Hon. JAMES M. HOYT, father of Pastor, Cleveland, Ohio. Address—*Welcome and Right Hand of Fellowship*, Rev. E. E. L. TAYLOR, D. D., former Pastor of the Church. Address—*Charge to the Pastor*, Rev. J. W. SARLES, D. D., Pastor of Central Baptist Church. Address—*Charge to the Church*, Rev. J. B. THOMAS, D. D., Pastor of Pierrepont St. Baptist Church. The public are cordially invited to attend.

AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner Market and Henry sts., preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JOHN LYLE, every SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seamen and those residing in the lower part of the City are invited to attend. Subject for the evening—*Our Mission as a Church.* Seats all free.

REV. W. C. VAN METER AND A CLASS of sweet singers from the Home for Little Wanderers, will give a lecture and musical entertainment on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, at 23d-st. Baptist Church, between 5th and 6th avs., under the auspices of the West 53d-st. Young Men's Christian Association, in aid of Bethesda Chapel.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Sunday, Nov. 17, preaching by the pastor, Rev. G. C. ESTRAY, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Morning subject—*A Lesson from the Past, with a Look toward the Future.* Evening subject—*Our Neighbors and their Business; a Reconsideration.* Seats free. Everybody welcome!

ALLEN-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Reunion and jubilee services. Prayer meeting 6 A. M. Sermon by Rev. J. A. ROCHE, at 10½. Reunion of Sabbath-school at 1½. Love feast in charge of Rev. HEMAN BANGS at 3 P. M. Services at 7 P. M., in charge of SHUREMAN HALSTEAD.

DODWORTH HALL.—DR. E. SPRAGUE, an inspirational medium, discourses at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Subjects—*Antiquity of Man Geologically Considered,* and *Bible Ethnology.* Dr. Fleming in evening heals by laying on of hands. Conference at 3 P. M. Seats free.

WEST 53D-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.— Rev. W. H. PENDLETON will preach MORNING and EVENING. Preaching at Bethesda Chapel, No. 501 3d-av., by Rev. A. CLEGHORN, at 3½ P. M. Also at Bethany Mission, in 84th-st., by Rev. S. B. WILLIS, Church Missionary.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton and Carleton avs. Preaching on SUNDAY by Rev. WARREN HATHAWAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7 o'clock P. M. All believers in Christ, believe else what they may, are regarded as brethren, and are requested to attend.

COOPER INSTITUTE—SUNDAY EVENING. —By request of a number of gentlemen connected with the Christian Convention recently held in this City, Judge SMITH, of Boston, will preach a sermon to the people at Cooper Institute on SUNDAY EVENING, 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH—16TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Evangelist preaching on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, on the nearness of the coming of the Lord. Subject in connection—*Who is God in America?* part 2. Seats free; no collection.

THE BASEMENT OF THE 18TH-ST. M. E. Church, which has been closed for the past few weeks for repairs, will be reopened TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 19. Eminent speakers are expected. Singing by the choir. Tickets, (50) fifty cents, (including refreshments,) to be had at the door.

NOTICE.—EVERETT ROOMS, BROADWAY, corner 34th-st., Rev. R. C. SHIMEALL, Minister. Services MORNING and EVENING. Subject for evening, D. V., at 7½ o'clock: *Mulennarianism vs. the Delusion of Millerism.* Families and others respectfully invited. Seats free.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH—BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M.; subject—*The Mind that was in Christ*; and Rev. J. McBRIDE, of the Philadelphia Conference, at 7 o'clock P. M., followed by the usual prayer-meeting. Seats free.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 17th inst., corner Catharine and Madison sts., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; corner Dover and Water sts. at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st. at 3½ P. M. Seats free.

SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, NEAR 3d-av.—Rev. GEORGE A. HUBBELL, of Brooklyn, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE W. WOODRUFF, will preach in the evening at 7 o'clock. A prayer meeting will follow the evening sermon.

REV. HENRY BLANCHARD WILL preach in the Church of the Restoration, corner Monroe-place and Clarke-st., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend. Subject for the evening—*The Religion of Free Trade.*

CITY EVANGELIZATION.—A PUBLIC meeting in behalf of the New-York City Mission will be held on SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, West 34th-st., near 6th-av. Addresses may be expected from Rev. Dr. JAMES O. MURRAY and Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH—WORshipping corner of 52d-st. and 3d-av.—Fair and festival in aid of the Church fund on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Nov. 21, 22 and 23, in the hall southeast corner of Broadway and 23d-st. Admission for the season 25 cents.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend.

S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

REV. GEO. H. CROW, LATE ASSISTANT Minister at St. Peter's Church, will preach in the Free Episcopal Church of the Holy Martyrs, (Forsyth-st. near Canal,) SUNDAY EVENING. All welcome.

REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH preaches SUNDAY NIGHT, in the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, to Young Men, illustrated by the Bunyan Paintings. PHILIP PHILLIPS sings. Seats free.

ST. CLEMENT'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Amity-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal sts.—Rev. THEO. A. EATON, Rector.—SUNDAY services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. N. B.—Strangers invited and will be provided with seats.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY, Rev. S. F. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A. M., Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.—the latter service for deaf mutes—and Rev. J. B. MURRAY at 7½ P. M.

REV. MORGAN DIX, D. D., WILL preach in St. Paul's Chapel, Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*The Law of the Episcopal Church and her highest interests forbid non-Episcopal ministrations within her fold.*

THE SECOND-AV. M. E. CHURCH, HARLEM, Rev. J. PARKER, Pastor, will be reopened on SUNDAY. Preaching, morning and evening, by Rev. A. H. WYATT, of White Plains. The church is now very neat and comfortable, and the seats all free.

SPIRITUALISTS MEET AT MASONIC HALL, No. 114 East 13th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Speaker, Mr. N. FRANK WHITE. Subject of the evening, *Joan d'Arc, the inspired Maid of Orleans.* Sociable THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, —50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Seats free. Protestant Episcopal services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M. Rector, Rev. ABBOTT BROWN.

PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION— Hall of the Historical Society, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st. Preaching on SABBATH at 10½ A. M., by Mr. GEO. S. CHAMBERS, of Philadelphia, and at 7½ P. M., by Rev. W. T. WYLIE, of Newcastle, Penn.

THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY of the 13th-st. Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. BURCHARD'S) Sabbath-school Missionary Association, will be held on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, commencing at 7 o'clock.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.—SERvices every Sabbath, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the Hall, No. 161 8th-av., corner 18th-st. The Lord willing, Mrs. JANE DUNNING will preach on SUNDAY at 7½ evening. All are welcome.

REV. LYMAN ABBOTT WILL PREACH at the New-England (Congregational) Church, in the MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. In the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, Rev. W. J. BUDINGTON, D. D., will deliver a lecture on the Holy Land, which he has recently visited.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.— Rev. T. J. SAWYER, D. D., will preach in National Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Services commence at 3 o'clock. Sunday-school at 2 o'clock.

END OF THE WORLD.—S. S. SNOW, PAStor of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Manner and Time of the End of the World.*

JANE-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—REV. STEPHEN MERRITT, Jr., will preach in the above Church on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, at 7½ o'clock, before the Ashland Division, No. 51, Sons of Temperance. The friends and enemies of the cause are invited to be present.

EXPOSITIONS OF DIFFERENT PASSAGES of Scripture, which are exceedingly interesting to Israelites, are given every SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Room No. 24 Cooper Institute.

CANAL-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, in Green-st., near Canal.—Rev. DAVID MITCHEL will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ and 3½ o'clock. Sabbath school at 9 and 2½ o'clock. All welcome.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH— No. 9 University-place, near 8th-st. Services EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. Rev. LOUIS HENRIOD, Pastor, from Neufchatel, Switzerland.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching morning at 10½ o'clock, evening at 7½, by Rev. Mr. CHURCH, of the New-Hampshire Conference.

WEST 23D-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Rev. H. D. NORTHROP, Pastor elect, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

FORSYTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHing at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. F. BROWN. Public Lovefeast at 3 P. M. Strangers cordially invited. Seats free.

ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK S. S. TEACHERS meets MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, in Coll. R. D. Church, corner 4th-st. and Lafayette-place. Lesson on teaching by Dr. DURYEA.

A RELIABLE MAN WISHES THE POsition of sexton; has good reference. Address SEXTON, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF the old brewery, No. 61 Park-st. The original permanent Mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Principal Sunday-school at 2 o'clock P. M. Singing of select pieces by the children. Short addresses by visitors.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PULPIT service at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Strangers' class at close of morning service. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

REV. T. M. DAWSON, PASTOR OF THE Seventh Presbyterian Church, corner of Broome and Ridge sts., will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening subject—*The Woman of Pleasure.*

LEE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, OF Brooklyn, E. D., (Fulton Ferry and Greenpoint cars to Taylor-st.)—Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR, LEXINGton-av., corner of East 30th-st.—Rev. F. B. NASH, of Tiskilwa, Ill., will preach at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

THE UPPER CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., south side, near 6th-av. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A POSITION AS GOVERNESS BY a lady who will give reliable references, for a small salary, or who will instruct five hours daily for her home in a respectable family. Address Box No. 4,135 Post-office.

A GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE is desirous of giving private instruction in the various branches belonging to an academical course. Address P. D., Station D, Bible House.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF English, French, Latin, Italian and music, desires pupils at her own or their residences; terms moderate; best references. Address Miss WELBY, Station G.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman who thoroughly understands her business, to take care of children; is a good plain seamstress; would do chamberwork; would go in the country; has reference. Apply at No. 138 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A place in a private family as an excellent cook; can do every kind of cooking for a first-class family; is a good baker of all kinds of bread, pastry and every sort of cake; best of City reference. Call at No. 281 Mulberry-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as cook in a small private family; is an excellent pastry and bread maker; is willing to assist with the washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country, and can be well recommended. Address COOK, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by an American Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and assist with chamberwork if required. Can be seen at No. 48 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as cook; understands it in all its branches; would go a short distance in the country; good references. Call at No. 175 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family by a Scotchwoman; understands her business; can do the coarse washing, if required; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 129 West 19th-st.

WANTED—FOR A GOOD GERMAN GIRL A situation as cook, washer and ironer, or for general housework. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S Institute for German Servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Chrystie, between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly; refers to her present employer in this City. Call for two days at No. 108 3d-av., in the hosiery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has two years and a half reference from her last place. Call at 247 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; has lived with some of the best families in the City. Can be seen for two days at No. 425 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as nurse and seamstress to grown children, or to wait on an invalid lady; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 221 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, meats, game and pastry; is a good baker; willing to assist with the washing; City reference. Call at No. 83 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN LATELY LANDED, a situation as good cook and baker; can take charge of a dairy and assist in the washing; no objections to the country. Call for two days at No. 341 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Protestant woman as cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook, also good laundress; has several years' reference from her last place, and lady can be seen. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GIRL TO DO up stairs work; she is kind to children and is willing to make herself useful; has the best City references from her last place. Call at No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 224 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A small family by a middle-aged American woman; good City reference given; is willing to assist in the washing. Can be seen for two days at 117 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook, washer and ironer; would go a short distance in the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 113 Charlton-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or as waitress in a small private family; good references. Call for two days at No. 157 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant English woman as first-class cook; can be seen at her present employer's. Call at No. 229 West 23d-st., until engaged.

WANTED—BY A LADY GOING OUT BY THE day, a few more engagements as a fashionable dressmaker. Address No. 362 7th-av., near 33d-st., front room, over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; best City references. Call at or address No. 534 8th-av., fourth floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, a situation as waitress, or would do washing and chamberwork; has best of City reference. Call at No. 130 7th-av., near 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist in the washing. Call at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS, work by the day or week, in a private family; can operate on the sewing-machine. Address SEAMSTRESS, Station G.

AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine wishes a few engagements by the day or week to do all kinds of family sewing; is a first-class shirt-maker; has her own machine if required; terms $1 50 per day. Address Miss A. B., Station B.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as porter in some wholesale dry goods or grocery store; is a good writer; is willing to work for small wages; good City reference. Apply to or address No. 219 East 11th-st., for two days. T. HIGGINS.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, SOBER MAN, A situation in a store; is a good penman, and is willing to make himself generally useful; unquestionable reference from last employer. Address J. D., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHMAN as farmer and gardener; married, no children; has a thorough knowledge of stock, vegetables, fruit and flowers; wife as cook; best City reference. Address G., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man; fully understands grooming and is a careful driver; no objection to the country; good reference. Address E. C. S., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

A VERY RESPECTABLE SINGLE young man wishes a situation as waiter in a private family; has the best City reference. Call or address W. J. C., at No. 910 Broadway, between 20th and 21st sts., in the bakery.

A GOOD, PLAIN WRITER, HAVING A few hours daily to spare, wishes copying at his own residence. Address H., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATment of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel.* Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 42 John-st., New-York.

AT GIMBREDE'S — INTRODUCED THESE new wedding card envelopes. Orders from the trade at low wholesale price, post-paid, at the factory, No. 875 Broadway.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLES IMPROVE AND preserve the sight. Optical Institute No. 1,135 Broadway, H. W. HUNTER, Optician. Circulars free.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CUCKOO CLOCKS, OUR PATENT AND manufacture, better and cheaper than any imported; fine watches, gold chains, diamond, pearl and other fine jewelry; solid silver and silver-plated ware, wholesale and retail, at A. FRANKFIELD & CO.'S,
209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., 315 8th av., corner 26th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

COUPE FOR SALE—LARGE SIZE, SUITable for two horses, in good order, offered at great sacrifice, price $450, at CHARLES BEARDSLEY'S corner Broadway and 37th-st.

DENTISTRY.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY!—DR. WAIT, NO. 261 4th-av., extracts teeth without pain, fills without pain, and inserts teeth without pain; cheapest and best beautiful gum sets, $10; gold, $40; platina, $30; filling $1, upward.

SHIPPING.

STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company,

INMAN LINE,

will dispatch one of their steamships between Antwerp and New-York every four weeks.

Sailing from New-York:

CITY OF CORK..........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20

From Pier No. 45 North River.

Sailing from Antwerp.

CITY OF CORK..........Oct. 28

RATES OF PASSAGE:

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM ANTWERP.	
First cabin	$100	First cabin	$80
Steerage	40	Steerage	40
Payable in currency.		Payable in gold.	

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF NEW-YORK	SATURDAY	Nov. 16
CITY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY	Nov. 23
CITY OF WASHINGTON	SATURDAY	Nov. 30
CITY OF PARIS	SATURDAY	Dec. 7
CITY OF ANTWERP	SATURDAY	Dec. 14

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE CHEAPEST LINE.

Steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS,

FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.

First cabin $110; second cabin, $65; steerage $35, Gold.

The regular trips being discontinued during the Winter months, extra departures will be advertised.

For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR:

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 20.
S[illegible]A leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 27.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 4.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 11.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 18.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 25.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$150
Second Cabin Passage	80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS	
Chief Cabin Passage	$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$125
Second Cabin Passage	70

Payable in Gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE NATIONAL LINE.

Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY

HELVETIA, CUTTING	SATURDAY, Nov. 16
DENMARK, THOMSON	SATURDAY, Nov. 23
ERIN, HALL	SATURDAY, Nov. 30
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS	SATURDAY, Dec. 7

Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.

Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London direct, $110, $75 and $30 currency.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Nov. 16.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Nov. 30.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Dec. 14.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Dec. 28.

The elegant British iron steamship BELLONA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London direct, on SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 12 M.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,

with other first-class steamers building. To sail:

CHICAGO	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
NEBRASKA	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27
MANHATTAN	WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4

From Pier No. 37 East River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.

Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

IOWA, HEDDERWICK, SATURDAY, Nov. 16.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, Nov. 23.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, SATURDAY, Nov. 30.

From Pier No. 6 North River, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:

To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.

Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $150.

Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.

Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, Nov. 16
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, Nov. 30
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, Dec. 14
ST. LAURENT	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, Dec. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)

TO BREST OR HAVRE,

First cabin, $160; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS,

including railway tickets, furnished on board,

First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.

Baggage checked through to Paris.

Medical attendance free of charge.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER EUROPE, FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 9 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 8 o'clock.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY

SIDON	Nov. 20
TIBERIA	Nov. 27

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin	$80 Gold.
Steerage	$25 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

POSTPONEMENT OF SAILING DATE.

The first-class iron steamship GEORGIA, JOHN DEAKEN, Commander, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, on TUESDAY, NOV. 19, AT 3 P. M., for the above ports.

Freight and passage office No. 26 Broadway.

E. W. TURNER, Agent.

SISAL AND VERA CRUZ,

Calling at

HAVANA

to land passengers.

United States mail steamship FAH-KEE, W. LIESGANG, Commander, will leave Pier No. 21 North River for above ports on SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, at noon on

MONDAY, Dec. 2. MONDAY, Dec. 30.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

Payable in gold.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M. PRECISELY, FROM PIER No. 4, NORTH RIVER.

EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 21.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICH. ADAMS, Nov. 28.
COLUMBIA, Capt. D. B. BARTON, Dec. 5.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A contract has been concluded with the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, and that the Royal Mail Service between New-York and Nassau, Bahamas and Havana, will on and after the 30th day of January, 1868, be performed by that Company.
T. DARLING,
B. L. BURNSIDE,
Commissioners.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—EVERY THURSDAY—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S steamships MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Nov. 28, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.

For freight or passage apply to WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST. Freight 10c. per foot.

FIRST CABIN PASSAGE $15.

The fast and popular steamship MATANZAS, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, 16th inst., at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 E. R., foot of Wall-st. Agents at Charleston will forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

Steamer SARAGOSSA will follow on the 23d inst.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:

Nov. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.

Nov. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.

Nov. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.

100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer of Nov. 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, from San Francisco, Dec. 4; at Yokohama with steamers NEW YORK, for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA, for Nagasaki and Shanghae.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

FOR CALIFORNIA,

carrying United States mails via Panama Railroad.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

The entirely new and elegant steamship NEBRASKA, Capt. WM. L. MERRY, will be dispatched by the North American steamship Company on

MONDAY, Nov. 25, at noon,

from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Panama with the new, fast steamship NEVADA, Capt. JOHN R. KELLY.

These steamships having been built and fitted expressly for this trade, have accommodations that are unsurpassed for elegance or comfort.

To be followed Dec. 15, by the favorite steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting at Panama with the new steamship OREGONIAN.

For passage or freight apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHARLES DANA, Vice-President,
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 12 o'clock noon.

Freight received from Friday, 15th, A. M., until Wednesday, at 3 P. M.

For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

One of the elegant steamships of this Company will leave Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Connecting with the seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, and their connections. [illegible]

For freight or passage apply to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

Bills of lading signed on the pier.

FOR CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

One of the elegant steamships of this Company will leave Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., connecting with the Richmond and Danville, Virginia Central, and Petersburgh and Weldon Railroads.

For freight or passage apply to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

Bills of lading signed on the pier.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamships

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 21.

GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 28.

From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely.

For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.

Freight at the reduced rates.

Steamship MONTGOMERY, LYONS, Commander, leaves SATURDAY, Nov. 16.

Steamship HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, Commander, leaves SATURDAY, Nov. 23,

At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

CROMWELL LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAY steamship for New-Orleans. The new and first-class steamship CORTES, Capt. S. WHITMAN, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

CIRCASSIAN, SATURDAY, Nov. 23.

All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.

For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT—THE CROMWELL LINE.—Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., at 3 o'clock P. M. as follows:

GEN. GRANT, SATURDAY, Nov. 16.
CORTEZ, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20.

For passage or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE,

VIA BRISTOL, R. I.

FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.

The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M. daily.

Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston. Arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.

These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon the American waters. In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.

Tickets sold and staterooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 945 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 29th-st. and 9th-av., New-York; No. 259 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.

H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Agent.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Nov. 12, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 11, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 14, 9 A. M.	Wednes., Nov. 13, 7:30 P. M.
Saturday, Nov. 16, 10 A. M.	Friday, Nov. 15, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 19, 12 M.	Monday, Nov. 18, 8 A. M.
	Wednes., Nov. 20, 19:20 A.M.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 4, 8:30 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 7, 2 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th, 10 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 9, 2:30 P. M.	Friday, Nov. 8, 12 M.
Monday, Nov. 11, 2 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 11, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 12, 2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, Nov. 12, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 14, 9 A. M.	Wednesday, 13th, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 16, 10:30 A.M.	Friday, Nov. 15, 7:30 A. M.
	Monday, Nov. 18, 8:30 A. M.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

The New-Haven Trans. Co.'s steamers will leave pier 26 E. R., daily, on and after Monday, Nov. 4, at 4 P. M., instead of 6 as heretofore. Saturday night at 12, as usual.

LLOYD'S DOCK, (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE,) AND NORTHPORT.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7, the steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. SAML. E. UNDERHILL leaves Pier No. 34 East River (Catharine-st.) at 3½ P. M. and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M. daily, for Lloyd's Dock and Oyster Bay; Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Northport; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Union Dock (Bayville.)

FOR GLEN COVE—LANDING AT WHITESTONE, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sand's Point, GLEN COVE, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 11, the elegant new steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3 P. M. for above-named places.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with the railroad.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS.

D. D. BADGER, Pres. N. CHENEY, Vice-Pres.

Manufacturers of Building and all other iron work.

14th-st., between Avenues B and C.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,

Have removed to their

NEW WAREHOUSE,

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,

Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c., &c.,

UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.

Leave James-slip:

9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.

11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.

3 P. M., express train for Yaphank and Riverhead, SATURDAYS only.

4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.

5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.

3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburgh and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburgh, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

BENEDICT'S TIME-TABLE, NOVEMBER—Second edition—All railroads and steamboats from New-York, with City map; 25 cents; sent by mail. BENEDICT BROTHERS, Jewelers, No. 171 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

ST. LOUIS WATERWORKS.

1867.

TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS, }
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12, 1867. }

Sealed Proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Building Storage Reservoir," and directed "To the Board of Water Commissioners," will be received at the office of the Board of Water Commissioners, southeast corner of 4th and Elm sts., City of St. Louis, until 12 o'clock noon of MONDAY, the 9th day of December, 1867, (at which hour the bids will be publicly opened and read,) for constructing a Storage Reservoir on Compton Hill, near Grand-av., between Lafayette-av. and Pontiac-st.

The reservoir will be about 830 feet long by 500 feet wide (measured along the top of inside slope) and 26 feet deep; divided into two compartments by a masonry division wall.

The engineer's approximate estimate of work to be done is as follows:

100,000 cubic yards of earth excavation made into bank.
90,000 cubic yards of earth excavation from burrow pits.
6,000 cubic yards of earth excavation soiling on slopes.
50,000 cubic yards of clay puddles.
2,700 cubic yards of broken stone on slopes.
7,500 cubic yards of concrete.
5,000 cubic yards of stone slope paving.
110 square yards stone floor paving 12 inches thick.
4,350 cubic yards coursed rubble masonry.
150 cubic yards cut stone masonry.
5,000 square feet coping 10 inches thick.
150 lineal feet laying 36-inch cast-iron water pipe.
150 lineal feet laying 30-inch cast-iron water pipe.
8,600 lineal feet laying 20-inch cast-iron water pipe.
130 lineal feet laying 12-inch cast-iron water pipe.

The contractors will be required to commence work within ten days after the award is made. The whole to be completed by the 15th of October, 1869.

Plans can be seen, and specifications, with form of proposal and contract, can be obtained, and all further information will be given upon application at the Engineer's office as above, on or after the 18th of November, 1867. The amount of security required will not be less than fifty thousand dollars. The Board reserves to itself the right to increase this amount of security, after the proposals are opened, to any sum not exceeding one-half the amount of the contract, should they decide that it is for the interest of the city so to do.

By order of the Board, GEORGE K. BUDD, President.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, }
Nov. 8, 1867. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. the 26th day of November, 1867, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the building the MARBLE TILE, MANTELS and BASES for the north wing of the Treasury extension.

Plans and drawings of all the work required can be seen or obtained at this office.

The Marble Tile (excepting that required for the Cashier's Room) will be of black and white marble, of one (1) inch thickness; squares of twelve (12) inches, and to correspond to that in the west wing of the Treasury extension. The white squares must be of veined Italian marble, of good texture and color. The black marble squares must also be of equal quality to that in the halls of the west wing. All the tiles must be accurately jointed and squared, and the face rubbed to a smooth, plane surface, in thorough, workmanlike manner. Borders in the halls to be of black marble, the width to be given hereafter.

About ten thousand (10,000) superficial feet will be required, and bids must be made per superficial foot.

The tile for the Cashier's Room to be of style and dimensions shown on plans and drawings, the bid for which must be in the aggregate.

The skirting for rooms and halls must be of best dove-colored Vermont marble, of quality, dimensions and finish equal to sample shown in this office. About seven thousand (7,000) lineal feet will be required, and bids must be made per lineal foot.

Mantels to be of best veined Italian marble, according to plans and drawings in this office; must be finished in the best style; bids for the same to be made per piece. Bidders may, however, state price if furnished in other marbles, and submit specimens of such marble as they can furnish.

All the above work must be completed and delivered on or before the 1st day of February, 1868.

Payments will be made on estimates prepared by authorized officers of the Department; upon which estimate amounts twenty per cent. will be retained until the completion and delivery of the work.

All bids must be accompanied by the bond of two responsible persons, in the sum of $2,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him; the sufficiency of such security to be certified to by either a U. S. District Judge, Attorney, or Clerk of U. S. District Court.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids, or to award for any portion of the same, if deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, and any bid that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement will not be considered.

Bids to be inclosed in sealed envelopes, indorsed "Proposals for Marble Work," and addressed to the "Supervising Architect, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C."

A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect,
U. S. Treasury Department.

LEGAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE }
CO., IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 40 WALL-ST. }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1867. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, duly convened to-day at this office, the following resolutions increasing the guarantee capital stock of this Company, and directing the time and mode of subscribing for and paying in the same, including the closing and opening of the stock transfer-books, were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the guarantee capital stock of this Company be increased one hundred thousand dollars, and that the subscriptions for the same, in shares of fifty dollars each, shall be received at the office of this Company, No. 40 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the eighth day of February next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M., and on each succeeding day between the same hours during six business days thereafter, unless the subscription shall be sooner filled, and the par value of every such share, being fifty dollars, is hereby required to be paid in, in cash, in sums of ten dollars per share at the time of making such subscriptions, and the balance, being forty dollars per share, within ten business days from and after the fifteenth day of February next, and the proprietors of the existing guarantee capital are hereby declared to have the preference in such subscriptions. Resolved, That notice of the intention to increase the capital stock of this Company one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby directed to be published for a period of three months, in two daily newspapers published in the City of New-York. Resolved, That the stock transfer-books of this Company be, and the same are hereby directed to be closed on and from Wednesday, the fifth day of February next, at noon, until Wednesday, the fourth day of March next, at noon. By order,

NICHOLAS DEGROOT, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE

OF

SMALL ARMS AND OTHER PUBLIC PROPERTY.

By authority of the War Department, will be sold, at Leavenworth Arsenal, Kansas, by public auction, the following ordnance and ordnance stores:

19,651 SMALL ARMS,

comprising the following kinds:

Colt's revolving rifles.
United States rifles, model 1840.
Enfield rifle-muskets.
Belgian rifle-muskets.
Enfield rifles.
Sappers' rifles.
United States rifle-muskets.
Austrian rifle-muskets.
Belgian rifle-muskets.
United States smooth-bore muskets.
Austrian rifles.
Adams' pistols.
Lefancheux pistols.
Savage's pistols.
Starr's pistols.
Whitney's pistols.
Prussian rifle-muskets.
Burnside's carbines.
Cosmopolitan carbines.
Gallagher's carbines.
Green's carbines.
Hall's carbines.
Joslyn's carbines.
Maynard's carbines.
Merrill's carbines.
Smith's carbines.
Starr's carbines.
Wesson's carbines.
Austrian carbines.

With 15,000 appurtenances, such as screw-drivers, ball-screws, cones, cone-wrenches, thumb-vises, wipers, ball-molds, thongs, gunslings, &c.

ALSO,

10,000 United States cavalry sabres, light.
10,000 United States cavalry saddles.
1,076,000 Maynard's primers, and
100,000 other items,

COMPRISING:

Artillery carriages.
Traveling forges.
Battery wagons.
Artillery harness.
Cartridge-boxes.
Sword and bayonet scabbards.
Cartridge-box plates.
Cartridge-box belt plates.
Halters.
Saddles and saddle-bags.
Breeching, collars, traces, &c.
Gunbarrels and bayonets.
Cruppers, valises.
Drivers' saddles.
Cap-pouches.
Shoulder-belts.
Artillery and cavalry bridles and tools.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on MONDAY, 25th of November, 1867.

The Government reserves the right to refuse bids.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE, PART OF THE ESTATE OF EDWARD BANKER, DECEASED.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Nov. 18, 1867, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the undersigned administrators:

16 shares Manhattan Co	$50 each.
116 shares Staten Island Railroad Co.	50 each.
123 shares New-York and New-Haven RR. Co.	100 each.
35 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co	50 each.
68 shares Mechanics' National Bank	25 each.
38 shares Fulton National Bank	30 each.
25 shares Bank of America	100 each.
52 shares Merchants' National Bank	50 each.
50 shares Pennsylvania Coal Co	50 each.
25 shares Howard Fire Ins. Co	50 each.
2 shares Bowery Fire Ins. Co	25 each.
10 shares North River Ins. Co	25 each.
16 shares Screw Dock Co.	
10 shares Hartford and New-Haven RR. Co.	100 each.
40 shares Manhattan Fire Ins. Co	100 each.
5 shares Bank of State of New-York	100 each.

$2,000 Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of Oswego and Syracuse Railroad Co.
4,000 Six per cent. Mortgage Bonds of New-York and New-Haven Railroad Co.
4,000 Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of Staten Island Railroad Co.
300 Five per cent. New-York City Water Loan.
3,000 Kentucky Six per cent. Bonds.
3,000 Seven per cent. Richmond Co. Bonds.
950 Ohio Six per cent. Canal Stock.
1,000 Brooklyn City Improvement Loan six per cent.
5,000 Six per cent. New-York Central Railroad Bonds.
5,000 Connecticut Six per cent. Bonds.
2,000 New-York Six per cent. Canal Loan Certificates.
875 Manhattan Gaslight Co. 7 per cent. certificates.

SALE POSITIVE. By order of
JAMES H. BANKER, }
HENRY HILTON. } Administrators.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.

In pursuance of the announcement made this day, the lease of the Thirty-fourth-street Ferry to Hunter's Point, Long Island, for a term of ten years from November 1, 1867, will be sold at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, November 26, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., in the Governor's Room.

Also,

will be sold at the same time and place, the lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Roosevelt-street, East River, to South Seventh-street, Brooklyn, Eastern District, for the term of ten years from November 1, 1867.

Also,

the lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Ninety-second-street, East River, to the village of Astoria, Long Island, for the term of ten years from November 1, 1867.

The said leases will be sold subject to the condition that the landings of the Ferries, or any part thereof, not the property of the Corporation of the City of New-York, shall be procured at the risk and expense of the purchaser, and that the said corporation shall not be liable at any time for any expense whatever in connection therewith.

The purchaser of these franchises will be required to comply with the covenants on the part of the city contained in the present leases, and provisions of section forty-one of the amended charter of 1857.

NEW-YORK COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 25, 1867.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

CHOICE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.,
BOOK TRADE SALEROOMS, CLINTON HALL,
Astor-place and 8th-st., New-York,
THIS DAY (SATURDAY,)
at 7½ o'clock P. M.
CHOICE PRIVATE LIBRARY.

THE PRIVATE LIBRARY OF A DISTINGUISHED ENGINEER, containing a choice collection of books, illustrated, scientific and miscellaneous. Among them may be found: Fisher's Warwickshire and Bedfordshire Antiquities, 2 vols., royal folio, 174 plates. Herculaneum and Pompeii, 8 vols. Heath's Bible, 3 vols., with Westall's designs. Knight's Pictorial England, 8 vols. Do. London, 3 vols. Pugin's Works. Shaw's do. Waverley Novels, 50 vols. Also 27 portfolios of portraits, engravings, &c., &c. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN,

THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Nov. 16, at 11 o'clock, within the store:

34 boxes Bordeaux Prunes.
10 casks Sultana Raisins.
10 bags Tarragona Almonds.
500 frails Dates.
25 cases Figs, 2 lb. drums.
3,000 drums Figs, 2 lb. drums.
261 dozen Guava Jelly.
30 cases Sardines.
25 barrels Currants.

For account of whom it may concern:

2,500 boxes Layer Raisins.
800 half-boxes Layer Raisins.
600 kegs Almeria Grapes.
138 boxes Almeria Grapes.

Saved from steamer *Amsterdam*.

SHERIFF'S SALE

OF

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN FIFTH, EIGHTH AND SEVENTEENTH WARDS.

In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court a foreclosure sale will be made on the 3d day of December, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer, of the following property, viz.:

No. 5 Thomas-st.
No. 57 West Broadway.
No. 122 Sullivan-st.
No. 59 St. Mark's-place.
No. 11 Anthony, now Worth-st.

By JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.

BENJAMIN F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

MIRRORS, CARPETS, &C.

By JOHNSTON & THEALL, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 62 Liberty-st. Catalogues now ready at the auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-Office. Fine Art Gallery, [illegible] No. 82 5th-av. corner 14th-st.

AMERICAN ARTISTS' SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST., NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction THURSDAY EVENING, 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock, at their Fine Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., a valuable collection of beautiful oil paintings of American scenery west of the Rocky Mountains, embracing the most interesting and prominent points in California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory, and the picturesque valley of the Yo Semite, painted from original sketches taken by our American artist, Mr. F. A. BUTMAN, during a ten years' residence on the Pacific coast. The collection numbers in all about 100 pictures of mountain, valley, lake, river and coast scenes, and is particularly worthy of attention as being truthful views of the grand scenery of the far West. Included in the sale are his fine pictures of Mounts Hood, Shasta, St. Helen's, and Lassen's Peak. The above will be on exhibition day and evening from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF NOS. 7 AND 9 WATER-ST.—By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of L. Hoyt, Esq., Referee.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WATER-ST.—The valuable lot, with the buildings thereon, Nos. 7 and 9 Water-st., southerly side, between Broad and Moore sts., and nearly opposite the Produce Exchange; lot 32.5 front, 70.8 east side, by 69.11 west side. A large portion of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

R. H. BOWNE, Attorney.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR Salesrooms Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st. MONDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 18, at 4 o'clock.

A fine collection of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOKS, mostly in rich and substantial bindings, including the illustrated works of Hogarth, Dore, Knight and others, entire sets of the Edingburgh, Blackwood and other magazines, a complete set of Punch, a facsimile copy of the first edition of Shakespeare, together with many choice works in Divinity and general literature. Catalogues are ready.

By HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, REMOVED FROM THE COUNTRY FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell by auction, on MONDAY, Nov. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., an elegant assortment of household furniture, comprising parlor, library, dining-room and bedroom furniture, in oak, black walnut and rosewood, made to order and but little used. Particulars to-morrow.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—WILLIAM KENNELLY, auctioneer, will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, the 25th day of November, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the several book accounts owing to the estate of William H. Barrett, a list of which can be seen at the office of the auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

JOSEPH F. ELLERY, Assignee.

THE HONORABLE HUDSONS BAY CO.'S BUFFALO ROBES.—A sale by catalogue of the foregoing will take place at the Company's warehouse, No. 17 Common-st., Montreal, on TUESDAY, Nov. 19, 1867. Catalogues will be prepared. Sale at 2 o'clock. JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

COAL.

COAL DELIVERED BY

PARMELE BROTHERS

IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.

English House Cannel, Liverpool and American Orrell, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill Coals carefully prepared for family and office use.

Orders received at No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAM ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS Clairvoyant, No. 220 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., tells the name and shows the likeness of future husband, brings together those long separated, lucky numbers.

---

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells all you want to know: losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MONDAY.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Director..........MAX MARETZEK

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 18, AT 8,

Second night of Gounod's new opera,

ROMEO E GUILIETTA.

ROMEO E GUILIETTA.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 19—ONLY NIGHT OF LA FAVORITA.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

General Admission,
ONE DOLLAR ONLY.
FAMILY CIRCLE,
FIFTY CENTS ONLY.

Secured Seats, from 50 cents to $1 extra.

PRIVATE BOXES, $16.

BOX OFFICE AT THE ACADEMY, AND ALL THE REGULAR TICKET OFFICES, NOW OPEN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.

FIRST GRAND ITALIAN OPERA

MATINEE, MATINEE,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) NOV. 16, AT 1.

SIGNOR GIORGIO RONCONI,

for the first and only time, in his great character of DON PASQUALE.

TICKETS TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE, ONE DOLLAR ONLY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.

Director..........MAX MARETZEK

Mlle. FANNY JANAUSCHEK.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, NOV. 20, at 1,

GRAND JANAUSCHEK MATINEE,

MARY STUART.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR ONLY.

THURSDAY, NOV. 21, MEDEA.

MARIE ANTOINETTE—RISTORI.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

Sole Lessee and Director..........J. GRAU

Sale of seats will commence THIS MORNING at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the theatre.

MME. ADELAIDE RISTORI,

on her return from Boston, where she appears during the present week every evening, and on Saturday in a matinee, will, before her departure for Havana, per steamship *Eagle*, in which she is to embark on the 21st of November, will give in New-York

THREE REPRESENTATIONS OF MARIE ANTOINETTE,

On MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 18; TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, and MATINEE WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE,

Broadway, corner of 30th-st.

SEVENTH WEEK OF TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

GUISEPPINA MORLACCHI.
ELIZA BLASINA,
AUGUSTA SCHLKE,
ERMESILDA DIANI, EUGENIE LUPO.
A. RICCI, L. BARRETI,
GIOVANI LUPO,

AND DE POL'S EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY,

IN THE GOLDEN BRANCH;

OR, DEVIL'S AUCTION.

EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 1 O'CLOCK.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.

J. WOOD'S Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st., open Day and Evening. Classes now forming. $20 a year.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN DRY GOODS.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,

No. 355 BROADWAY, BETWEEN FRANKLIN AND LEONARD STS., will offer on Monday the

GREATEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

since the war.

In consequence of the great decline in prices, at the heavy auction sales of the past week, they now offer

ALL WOOL EMPRESS CLOTHS,

Of the quality heretofore sold at $1 50, at $1 per yard.
Of the quality heretofore sold at $1 25, at 75c. per yard.
Of the quality heretofore sold at $1 00, at 65c. per yard.

And the finest imported at same reduction.

SILK in great variety,

PLUSHES in all colors,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

at same reduction.

PARIS KID GLOVES,

In all colors, heretofore at $1 75, now $1 25.
In all qualities, heretofore at $1 50, now $1.
In all qualities, heretofore at $1 25, now 75c. Great bargains.

The largest assortment of

CLOAKINGS

in the City at same reduction.

LYONS SILK VELVETS

AND

SHAWLS

at the same reduction.

NEWEST PATTERNS PRINTED DELAINES, 18c.
STANDARD PRINTS, fast colors, 12½c.
4-4 BLEACH SHIRTINGS at 10c.
Finer qualities in same proportion.

POPULAR GOODS,
AT
POPULAR PRICES,
FOR BOYS AND MISSES.
BALMORAL AND ROB-ROY STOCKINGS,
CLOTH AND FANCY KNIT GAITERS,
MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
CLOTH, KID AND BEAVER GLOVES,
FANCY MITTENS AND INFANTEES,
COMFORTERS, SCARFS, HOODS,
GARIBALDI AND CARDIGAN JACKETS.
AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF BEAUTIFUL GOODS
AT
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

FALL STYLES.

CURTAIN MATERIALS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
BROCATELS,
STRIPED TERRYS AND REPS,
CRETONNE CHINTZES,
LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES, &c., &c.

FINE LINENS.

SHEETINGS,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS, &c.

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY,
Between 11th and 12th sts.

GOODS FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR,

Infant's Wardrobes, children's Cloaks and Suits, Cloth Sacks, Blouses, Gabrielle Dresses, &c., &c., Ready made and made to order.

Slips, Aprons, Waists, Blankets, Bibs, Shoes, Corsets, Spencers, Caps, Bonnets, &c., &c.

At F. DE PERCEVAL'S.
No 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES.

Velvets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries; French woven and hand-made Corsets, $1 25; the best $1 25 Kid Gloves. Also, the celebrated seamless Gloves, and Mme. Jouvin's, in new shades. Ladies' and Misses' Underwear, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

BEADS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

M. P. BROWN, NO. 203 BROADWAY.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS AND VELVET Hats, new Winter styles, this day, L. BINN'S premium millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Theatre. Children's Hats, Furs, Feathers and Flowers. Save this.

CLOTHING.

SPECIAL SALE OF
CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS'
FINE CLOTHING!
WHOLESALE STOCK OF $100,000
RETAILING AT
LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

Garibaldis, Zouave Suits, Sacks, Jackets, Pants, Overcoats, &c.

Business and Fine Dress Suits for young men at very low prices.

These goods are all first-class, and will be found at less than half of Broadway prices.

SUTPHIN & DAYTON,
No. 31 Chambers-st., near Centre, up stairs.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

CONKLIN & MILLER,
NOS. 100 AND 102 READE-ST.,

Will sell the balance of their stock of OVERCOATS, BUSINESS SUITS, &c., at AUCTION PRICES, to close the business.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
OPEN FROM SUNRISE TILL 10 P. M.
Performances in the lecture-room each day
COMMENCING AT 2¼ AND 7½ P. M.
ANOTHER STANDARD LEGITIMATE PLAY.
Buckstone's ever-popular drama of
GREEN BUSHES;
OR,
IRELAND AND AMERICA,

produced with appropriate scenery, new costumes and novel effects.

THE ONLY LIVING GORILLA

in captivity,

TO BE SEEN AT ALL HOURS.

a very attractive and comprehensive collection of

BEAUTIFUL TROPICAL FISH,

GORDON CUMMING, the Lion-Slayer's Collection
LIVING SKELETON. A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT, A GIANTESS, A DWARF, A CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
LIVING SEA LEOPARDS,
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
On MONDAY, Nov. 11,
VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S
immense collection of
LIVING WILD ANIMALS,

embracing the most prominent, wonderful and attractive specimens of animated nature ever exhibited, will return to the Museum, after an extended and very successful tour through the Provinces, and will be on exhibition day and night. Admission, to the whole, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WORRELL SISTERS'

NEW-YORK THEATRE,

Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

an original Dramatic Comedy, in four acts and numerous tableaux, founded, with permission, on the great novel by

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER,

and completed from advance sheets most kindly furnished by Mr. Robert Bonner, of the New-York *Ledger*, entitled

"A LEGEND OF

NORWOOD

OR,
VILLAGE LIFE IN NEW-ENGLAND."

In which the
CELEBRATED WORRELL SISTERS,
SOPHIE will appear as ROSE WENTWORTH,
IRENE as ALICE—THE DIVIDED HEART,
and JENNIE as "THE HARDSCRABBLE BOY,"
supported by a company of established favorites.

ACT 1—LOVE THAT WAS NOT SPOKEN.
SCENE 1. Homes in Norwood.
TABLEAU. The Nutting Party.
ACT 2—THE FIRST BOOM OF THE GUN.
SCENE 1. A lover returns—and hopeless.
TABLEAU. The President's Proclamation.
SCENE 2. Drumming up Recruits—the quota from Hardscrabble.
SCENE 3. The first men for the field. An adieu to the soldier lover.
TABLEAU. Departure of the Volunteers.
ACT 3—THE ANGEL OF THE BATTLE-FIELD.
SCENE 1. What was done the night after Gettysburgh. Things that were told us of the war. The love that was spoken at last.
TABLEAU. Nailing the colors to the staff.
ACT 4—HOME.
TABLEAU. The return of the Veterans.

THE BOX BOOK IS OPEN FROM 8 TILL 5, and seats may be secured for six days in advance. Free list suspended.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

NORWOOD.........M
NORWOOD....................A
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NORWOOD...E.

TO-DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK,
at the
WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.

FRENCH THEATRE.

H. L. BATEMAN..........Lessee and Director

SPLENDID AND CONTINUED TRIUMPH.

THE HOUSE THRONGED EVERY NIGHT

with the most fashionable audiences.

The Gems of the Opera Encored Nightly.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 20,

and next THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, with its powerful cast, gorgeous costumes, fine chorus and complete orchestra,

THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN.

GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE

THIS SATURDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK.

PARISIAN DRAMATIC COMPANY.

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, NOV. 16,

UNE LOGE D'OPERA.

COLOMBINE..........Mlle. REILLEZ, in five characters

LES JURONS DE CADILLAC.

Tickets at the Theatre; G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; and at Macoy's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50; private boxes, $8 to $10; proscenium boxes, $10 to $15. Begins at 7¾.

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14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT..........Director

MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

First week in America of

THE GREAT RUSSIAN ATHLETE,
JOSEPH PFAU,

from the Emperor's Circus, St. Petersburgh,

IN HIS ASTOUNDING FEATS
UPON THE FLYING TRAPEZE,

an exhibition of

RECKLESS DARING, MUSCULAR POWER AND GYMNASTIC SKILL,

which has never been equaled in this country.

First week of the favorite and versatile clown,

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BRILLIANT AND EXCITING SCENES IN THE CIRCLE,

introducing the entire strength of the

UNEQUALED CIRCUS TROUPE.

Admission, 50c.; children under 10, 25c.

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MONDAY EVENING, 18TH INST.

Mr. Trenor having the most beautiful and complete academy and ball-room in the City, has arranged to give semi-monthly soirees during the season, commencing as above. Families of respectability can obtain season tickets on application in person at the rooms, 6th-av., near 42d-st. Mr. Trenor's classes in dancing and calisthenics are now open. Call or send for circulars.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 125 5th-av., near 20th-st.

Classes formed daily for children and advanced pupils in singing, harmony, piano, harp, violin, and all other instruments, and in playing concerted music; popular elementary, choral and orchestral classes are also forming. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

EIGHTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF PAINTINGS OF
THE ARTIST FUND SOCIETY,
At Putnam's Art Gallery,
No. 661 Broadway.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

SECOND CLASSICAL SOIREE

OF THE
NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
FOR SEASON OF 1867-8,
AT IRVING HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 16, 1867,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.

THOMAS BALL'S

great marble portrait statue of
EDWIN FORREST,

as Caius Marcius Coriolanus, on exhibition at No. 812 Broadway. Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance, 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOM, NO. 8[illegible]5 BROADWAY,
Between 17th and 18th sts., New-York.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES — GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York.
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T. H. CHAMBERS & SON INVITE Piano dealers and professors to examine their IMPROVED NEW-SCALE PIANOS just finished, which combine all the essential attributes of a perfect Piano, constituting the "CHAMBERS" PIANO the best now manufactured. Factory No. 14 6th-st.; Warerooms 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS new Pianos, for sale and to rent on reasonable terms, at

HAINES BROTHERS'

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$16 TO $20 PER QUARTER FOR INSTRUCTION in music; thoroughly experienced teacher; unexceptionable references. Address by letter Miss R. R., care of S. S. Gordon, No. 706 Broadway.

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MRS. THOMAS CAULFIELD OFFERS instruction to advanced pupils. Singing, harp, piano-forte. Application No. 64 West 32d-st.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

LADIES' CLASS—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 to 4 P. M.

MISSES' and MASTERS'—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 P. M.

GENTLEMEN—Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

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TRENOR'S NEW AND SPLENDID DANCING ACADEMY AND BALL-ROOM, on 6th-av., near 42d-st. A SELECT FAMILY SOCIABLE, MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst. Circulars and Soiree tickets can be had at the rooms.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., New-York,

Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms send for a circular.

F. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 120 PIERREPONT-ST., BROOKLYN.

Private lessons given. Send or call for a circular.

LECTURES.

DR. THOMPSON WILL LECTURE ON *Russia as a Power in Christian Civilization*, at the Broadway Tabernacle Church, on SABBATH EVENING, Nov. 17, at 7½ o'clock.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS AND all kinds of slate work, plain and ornamental, manufactured by the PENRHYN SLATE CO. Also, roofing slate. The trade supplied. Warehouse, No. 40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

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AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK

In consequence of the great desire to witness the present revival of STANDARD PLAYS, the Manager respectfully intimates that the Box Book will be open six days in advance.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 16.

Tobin's beautiful comedy of

THE HONEYMOON.

Characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT, Mr. MARK SMITH, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. W. LEONARD, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Miss CLARA JENNINGS, Miss KATE RANOL, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON and others.

MONDAY, Nov. 18—THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.
TUESDAY, Nov. 19, (for the last time,)
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, (for the last time,)
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
THURSDAY, Nov. 21—THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.
FRIDAY, Nov. 22, (for the last time,)
THE HONEYMOON.

Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY

TWO PERFORMANCES THIS SATURDAY.

MATINEE AT ONE.

EVENING AT QUARTER TO EIGHT.

Second year of the world-renowned

BLACK CROOK.

AND JARRETT & PALMER'S

GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,

NUMBERING OVER SEVENTY DANSEUSES,

selected from the best schools of Europe.

ENTIRELY NEW ATTRACTIONS!

GREAT HIT OF LA GARDE IMPERIALE,

NUMBERING 150 CHILDREN, forming a

REGIMENT OF SOLDIERS,

fully equipped in

SPLENDID NEW UNIFORMS FROM PARIS.

Brilliant reception of the

TWO PREMIERS ASSOLUTA.

GRAND BALLET OF 70, 70, 70, 70,

and the CHILD VIVANDIERE, &c., &c.

FIRST MALE DANCER OF THE DAY.

Splendid Scenery, Costumes, Armors, &c., &c.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' BROADWAY THEATRE.

THIS SATURDAY, TWO PERFORMANCES.

MATINEE AT 1½. EVENING AT 7¾.

THE FLORENCES IN BOTH

TOM TAYLOR'S GREAT MORAL LESSON OF

THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN AT BOTH.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING

ALADDIN, THE WONDERFUL SCAMP,

TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.

LEFFINGWELL as the WIDOW TWANKAY.

On MONDAY, Nov. 18, MEDEA; OR, THE BEST OF MOTHERS, WITH A BRUTE OF A HUSBAND.

FRENCH THEATRE—TO-DAY.

GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE AT ONE.

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.

STEINWAY HALL.

SEVENTH GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.

SUNDAY EVENING, NOV. 17.

L. F. HARRISON..........Director

On which occasion the following eminent artists will assist in an entire new programme

Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON, Contralto.
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Baritone.
Mr. OSCAR PFEIFFER, Pianist.
Mr. G. F. LISTERMANN } The celebrated violinists,
and } their first appearance in
Mr. B. LISTERMANN, } America.
Mr. A. DESSANE, Accompanist.
Signor ABELLA, Conductor.

Together with Mr. SAMUEL P. WARREN, Organist, his first appearance this season.

H 11 nights **A** 11 nights **R** 11 nights **T** 11 nights **Z**

AT DODWORTH HALL, No. 806 Broadway.

MAGIC, MIRTH AND MYSTERY.

MONDAY, Nov. 18, at 8. SATURDAY at 2½.

M. HARTZ, THE WIZARD OF THE WORLD,

will introduce several novel illusions, including the

REAL INDIAN BASKET FEAT.

Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats $1; now for sale at the Hall. Doors open at 7¼. Matinee doors open at 2. Children half price. Chickering's Piano is used.

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between 41st and 42d sts.

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THEODORE THOMAS..........DIRECTOR

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FIRST GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.

TICKETS FIFTY CENTS ONLY.

To be had at G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the door.

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FIRST CONCERT,

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 16, at 8 o'clock.

Grand orchestra of 100 performers.

Herr Carl Bergman..........Conductor

Solo performers—MME. CAMILLA URSO, the celebrated violinist, and MR. RICHARD HOFFMAN, the eminent pianist.

Concerto for Violin, with Orchestra	Mendelssohn
Concerto for Piano, with Orchestra	Mozart
Orchestra Pieces—"Symphony Pastorale,"	Beethoven
Overture—"Manfred," Schumann; Poem Symphonique—"Mazeppa,"	Liszt

Tickets secured at Jordens & Marten's, No. 758 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Schuberth, No. 820 Broadway; Hall & Son, No. 543 Broadway, and at the Academy of Music.

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

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OF

PULPIT, PRESS, AND PUBLIC,

on a Pilgrimage to the PILGRIM PAINTINGS, at the Church of the Pilgrims, where the popular Pilgrim singer,

PHILIP PHILLIPS,

Persists in Pleasing the People. The most elegant, satisfactory, and the only RELIGIOUS ENTERTAINMENT in the City.

BUNYAN HALL, cor. BROADWAY AND 15TH-ST.,

EVERY EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK.

MATINEES AT 2 P. M., TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Admission, 50 cents and $1.

ATTENTION!

I will give an exhibition of my new apparatus for detaching instantaneously horses from carriages, EVERY SATURDAY, between 3 and 5 o'clock P.M., at the northern entrance of the Central Park.

In case of rain the exhibition will be postponed until MONDAY. C. DUCREUX, No 93 Elizabeth-st., Inventor and Patentee.

P. S.—I am now ready to apply the apparatus on any kind of carriage which may be brought to me.

Orders to be left at Messrs. Adams & Cone's, No. 684 Broadway.

"ARE WE A NATION?"

HON. CHARLES SUMNER'S ADDRESS

at Cooper Institute.

ON

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 19,

at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents.

For sale by Brentano, No. 708 Broadway.
G. H. Mathews, No. 929 Broadway.
Jas. L. Hastie's, No. 1,235 Broadway.
Tribune office.
And *Evening Post* office.

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THE FIRST FALL AND WINTER Exhibition of original pictures and sculptures is NOW OPEN at the Galleries, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., daily from 9 A. M. until dusk, and from 7½ to 10 o'clock P. M.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
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THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

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All the works procured direct from the easels of the most eminent Artists of the French, Belgian, Dutch and German Schools. Every picture guaranteed.

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PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

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DR. LAMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, on his special treatment of Local, Constitutional and Nervous Diseases, Strictures, Fistula, Piles, &c., $1 50; mailed free.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 191 Stanton-st.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL advice in special complaints would do well to call on Dr. WEST, No. 545 Broadway. Consultation strictly confidential.

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DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. ALLEN, 119 GREENWICH-AV., near 13th st. Ladies suffering from any cause, insured immediate relief with safety. An experienced lady physician in attendance.

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LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound-like Magic. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, 191 Stanton-st.; his Periodical Compound guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Compound and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office 191 Stanton-st.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MISSION WORK.

Lecture by Rev. Dr. Newman Hall—How the Lower Classes of London are Reached.

Rev. Dr. NEWMAN HALL, D. D., of London, delivered a lecture on "Mission Work Among the Masses," at the Cooper Institute, last evening.

The platform was occupied by the leading ministers of various religious denominations and a number of influential merchants, while Mr. J. K. JESSUP presided. The large hall was filled with an attentive and appreciative audience of ladies and gentlemen, who sat enchained by the eloquence of the lecturer and the ever-varying freshness of his observations for nearly two hours and a half.

Dr. HALL was received with enthusiastic applause. He had seen nothing, he said, delighted him so much since he came to this country, as the efforts which were made in behalf of the people. He had found the school-house and the church together. He had found that in all new localities mission-churches and schools were soon planted. He must admit that in the matter of education America was far ahead of England. He also thought the Young Men's Christian Associations in this country were certainly vastly superior to those of England. He praised our city missions and the institutions of this country generally. The misfortune of the city missions in England, he said, is that the men engaged in the work are, in too many cases, incapable of performing the important duties devolving upon them. To make up for this, however, the agency of Bible women had been inaugurated, and these women went from house to house in the day-time, conversing with the mothers and sisters in families relative to their domestic duties, and impressing upon them precious religious truths. The speaker described the Sunday-school system. The Sunday ragged school meets in the evening, as the poor children do not feel disposed to attend in the day-time. In his church there was an organized system of visitation to the Common Lodging-houses, where are found cadgers, match-sellers, and all sorts of peripatetic merchants. These poor people would not be reached but for these visitors, who address words of comfort and distribute tracts and books which are read gladly. There was a large class of artisans who were alienated from the Church. To meet this difficulty a conference was held between the clergy and the working classes, and they were asked why they remained away from the places of worship. These people responded freely, and it was found that they had acquired considerable mastery over the objections usually offered by skeptics. He did not believe, however, that there was any theoretic scepticism among the workingmen. The speaker gave a happy description of his experience in a Free-thinkers' meeting in London. The preaching of the Gospel in order to be attractive should be brief, and couched in racy, plain English. A reason for the carelessness of the workingmen on the subject of religion was the tyranny which they practiced over each other. The grand difficulty in the way of the working classes being reached lay in the want of sympathy with them on the part of the rich. The poor were invited to come up to the higher standards without being furnished with the means of rising. The recent custom of preaching the gospel in the theatres had been successful, and this mode of meeting them half-way, in secular places for religious purposes, he thought it could do no harm. Open-air preaching was a capital mode of teaching ministers to preach as well as of preaching to the people. If there was more of it there would be better preaching as a general thing. Open-air preaching was carried on in London six months in the year, and was attended with grand results. A terrible obstacle in the way of the masses receiving the gospel, was intemperance, and on this matter example was the most powerful and successful appeal. He believed that the grace of God was equal to any triumph, but he did not believe it would make a Christian of a drunkard but by means of total abstinence. He concluded by urging upon the audience the cultivation of the spirit of self-sacrifice—the practice of doing good to others—of working effectively so as to be successful.

Rev. Dr. JOSEPH T. DURYEA addressed Dr. HALL with some cheering assurances of friendship between Great Britain and America, after which the doxology was sung and the audience dismissed.

Cholera in the Bay.

The steamship *City of Cork*, from Antwerp, which arrived yesterday at 1 P. M. at quarantine with 10 cabin and 395 steerage passengers, is detained by the Health Officer on account of cholera, from which she lost during the voyage fourteen passengers—ten adults and four children. There were nine new cases on her arrival at Quarantine. There has been no sickness among the cabin passengers or the crew. The vessel has been sent down to the Lower Quarantine, the sick transferred to the hospital ship, and the well passengers to the receiving ship *Illinois*. The following is a list of those who died during the passage:

Jean Rother, Franz Vincenz, Switzerland; Johann Blaser, Catharine Blaser, Peter Binz, Helena Binz, Louise Triekel, Heinrich Engels, Wilhelmina Kitter, Peter Zeck, Maria Binz, Barbara Weyermann, Jacob Freund, Ulrich Grundbacher, Germany.

Boiler Explosion.

At 7 o'clock last evening a small boiler used for running the donkey engine on the steamer *Matanzas*, lying at Pier No. 14, East River, exploded, killing HENRY MCGEE, the Quartermaster, who was standing near it at the moment. The body was taken to the First Precinct Station-house, where an inquest will be held this morning and the cause of the explosion investigated. Another man belonging to the ship is missing since the explosion, and it is supposed he was blown overboard.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Central Grant Club—Permanent Organization.

The delegates elected under the auspices of the Republican Union Central Committee met last evening at the headquarters of the Committee, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, to effect a permanent organization of the Central Grant Club of the City of New-York, local Clubs having already been organized in all the wards of the City. Five delegates, as we have already stated, had been elected from each Assembly District, making 105 altogether, and on the call of the roll last evening nearly all answered to their names.

Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH was appointed temporary Chairman, and in calling the meeting to order delivered a stirring address. He said that when the doubtful conflict of the Revolution was succeeded by an assured independence, a grateful people recognized WASHINGTON as a leader by nature, and "first in peace" as well as "first in war." When again the valor of Britain encountered the armies of our young Republic and our banner waved in triumph above the fortress of Quebec and in the streets of New-Orleans, who but JACKSON carried the hearts of his countrymen as he had the batteries of our enemies? When a "new thirteen" in the West were added to our Union of States, through the heroism of HARRISON, Americans were not ungrateful, but joined the civic wreath to the martial laurel. Later, when the plains of Mexico were stained with American blood and covered with American glories, ZACHARY TAYLOR lit with the flashing light of his sword his triumphant pathway to the Presidency. And now, when our country has lived and triumphed in spite of a rebellion which Europe fostered, the people look with confiding earnestness to ULYSSES S. GRANT [great applause] to heal the wounds inflicted by our enemies during the great conflict which he brought to a glorious result. He concluded by thanking them for the honor extended to him, of presiding temporarily over a meeting like that, animated with a patriotic and noble purpose.

At the close of Mr. SMITH's remarks the Club proceeded to the election of permanent officers. JOS. B. TAYLOR moved that RUFUS F. ANDREWS be elected permanent President by acclamation, and the motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. ANDREWS was conducted to the chair and greeted with three cheers. He said it was well known to all present that he had been hard at work for several weeks effecting the organization for GRANT, and to-night he felt extremely unwell and begged the audience to excuse him from making a speech, promising at the next meeting of the Club to give his views upon this and other Grant Clubs in this City as well as in the State and the Union.

A Committee of one from each Election District was then appointed to select the remaining permanent officers of the Club. They nominated the following, who were elected *nem con.*: First Vice-President—Hugh Gardiner. Second Vice-President—James W. Farr. Treasurer—Jos. B. Taylor. Secretary—Geo. H. Sheldon. Corresponding Secretary—John G. Shea. Marshal—Wm. Atkinson. Sergeant-at-Arms—John B. Brady.

A Committee of three, consisting of Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, A. J. PLUMB and Gen. ARTHUR, was appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the Club, which should serve as a guide to the Assembly District Clubs.

On motion of Senator MURPHY, a Committee of five was appointed to select and propose names for members at large of the Club, and to confer with the Union General Committee on the subject at their next meeting. Mr. Murphy, Judge Kelly, D. D. T. Marshal, W. H. Gedney and Fred. C. Wagner, constitute the Committee. The names of E. D. Morgan, W. E. Dodge, Horace Greeley, Jas. D. Booth and others, were proposed by different persons for members at large.

The Clubs of the various Assembly Districts were requested by resolution to procure headquarters at once for enrolling members, all persons signing their names being duly required to pledge themselves in favor of Gen. GRANT for next President.

A Committee of five on resolutions, consisting of E. D. Smith, Chairman, and Messrs. M. D. Green, George Kassmire, George B. Van Brunt and Michael Halloran, was appointed, and the Committee on the Constitution and By-Laws having been instructed to provide that Presidents of Grant Clubs in the various Assembly Districts be *ex officio* members of the Central Club, the meeting, with three cheers for GRANT, was adjourned to Tuesday evening next.

Mozart Aldermanic Nominations.

The Mozart Hall Aldermanic Conventions met in several of the districts last night, with the following results:

Dist.
2.—Thomas Coman, renominated.
4.—Adjourned.
6.—Owen Kavanagh.
8.—Adjourned.
10.—Thaddeus J. McCartie.
12.—Adjourned.
14.—Adjourned to Saturday, 23d inst.
16.—Adjourned to Monday next.

Republican School Conventions.

Last night the Republicans held Conventions in the seven School Districts, and made the following nominations:

Dist.
1.—Adjourned to Friday.
2.—Howell C. Vail.
3.—Wm. H. Christie.
4.—Adjourned to Thursday.
5.—Wm. E. Duryea.
6.—James L. Hastie.
7.—Chas. Cheney.

Ward Conventions for the nomination of Trustees were also held, with the following results:

Ward.
1.—No meeting held.
2.—No meeting held.
3.—John A. Gilmour and Philip Schafer, Sr.
4.—No meeting held.
5.—William H. Burras.
6.—No meeting held.
7.—No meeting held.
8.—Adjourned to next Thursday night.
9.—Henry B. See.
10.—Howell C. Bail.
11.—Adjourned to next Thursday night.
12.—David H. Knapp.
13.—John A. Bailey.
14.—No meeting held.
15.—Jacob H. Gumbie.
16.—No meeting held.
17.—Adjourned to Monday.
18.—John Falconer. To fill vacancy—Thomas B. Fletcher.
19.—Adjourned to Thursday.
20.—Adjourned to Tuesday.
21.—Adjourned to Tuesday.
21.—Adna H. Underhill.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER MINERVA WRIGHT.—The schooner *Minerva Wright*, Capt. BUSH, left Philadelphia for Boston, with a cargo of coal, on the 9th inst., and on the 12th inst., eighteen miles southeast of Barnegat, encountered a heavy gale from the northwest, lost fore and mainmast off by the deck, bulwarks, bowsprit, and sprung aleak. The Captain and crew were at the pumps thirty-six hours, but finding the leak gaining on them had to abandon her with her lower deck under water. The *Minerva Wright* was 286 tons burden, ten months old, built in Chelsea, Mass., owned by S. COOK and others, of Provincetown, and had a cargo of 382 tons coal. The Captain and crew were taken off by the bark *Albert Emerson*, which arrived at this port yesterday.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Thursday afternoon MARTIN SEARS, while at work on a new building in Seventh-avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, fell from a ladder, fracturing his skull, death resulting in a few hours. Yesterday Coroner GOVER held an inquest in the case, the jury rendering a verdict of accidental death. The deceased was 27 years of age, and resided at No. 237 West Twenty-seventh-street.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG LADY.—Miss ISABELLA LEE, 20 years of age, who resided in Hudson-street, New-York, committed suicide yesterday evening. For some time previous she had been laboring under insanity, and was recommended by her physician to be in the air as much as possible. At the time of the occurrence she was accompanied by her brother-in-law, Mr. WM. E JAMES, No. 112 Union-street, Brooklyn, who noticed that she looked sadder than usual. They took a ferry-boat, and when in about the middle of the stream she jumped overboard. Mr. JAMES held the skirt of her dress for a time, but having to give way he hallooed for the ferry-boat to stop. But the boat held on her course, and no notice was taken of his entreaties. The body has not yet been recovered.

THE CUMBERLAND-STREET ORPHAN ASYLUM.—Last evening a meeting in behalf of the Cumberland-street Orphan Asylum was held in the Academy of Music. About 140 children were present, and pleased the audience with their songs and declamations. S. B. CHITTENDEN, Esq., presided, and addresses were made by him, Rev. A. P. PUTNAM and Rev. H. M. GALLAHER. The Chairman stated that lots had been purchased for a new asylum, and that it was desired to raise about $75,000, of which $12,000 had been subscribed. A fair was held during the day and evening, which netted a handsome sum for the Asylum.

A BOLD ATTEMPT.—Yesterday morning GEORGE BROWN, 14 years old, was brought before Justice MOREHOUSE on the charge of having endeavored to stupefy Mrs. SIMPSON, of No. 232 Fulton-avenue, with chloroform in order to get possession of her pocket-book. He is employed by Mrs. SIMPSON as errand-boy in her crockery-store, and has made a similar attempt before. Failing in his last attempt he ran away, but was caught by Officer DECLUE, of the Forty-fourth Precinct. He is held for further examination.

TEMPORARY MENTAL ABERRATION.—Shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday morning, a Mexican, named JOSEPH MONTZANES, endeavored to commit suicide by jumping into the river, foot of South Seventh-street, E. D. He, with a friend, was crossing the ferry, when MONTZANES began acting in an excited manner, and dragged his friend toward the dock with the evident intention of throwing him into the water. He was arrested and locked up till to-day, when he will be sent home. Financial difficulties affected him, it was asserted.

THE SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD.—On Thursday the formal opening of the South Side Railroad took place. The road is in active working operation between Jamaica and Babylon, twenty-seven miles. It is graded and will shortly be open to Islip, six miles beyond Babylon. Mayor BOOTH and several members of the Common Council, heads of departments and prominent citizens enjoyed the excursion, made speeches, ate and drank, and pronounced the road a success. The total cost of the road has been $700,000—$25,000 per mile. It passes through a very productive country.

A CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.—On Thursday a little son of Mr. THOMAS STILLWAGON, aged six years, residing in Flushing, while playing with matches set fire to his clothing and was burned to death. A sister of the boy, about 12 years old, was attracted to the room by his screams, but on beholding her brother enveloped in flames, became frightened and ran to tell her mother. When she returned life was almost extinct. He died but a few hours after in great agony.

GRAND LARCENY.—MARIA SMEETON was arrested yesterday, charged with having stolen a diamond ring, a silver milk pitcher, and a quantity of ladies' underclothing, from her employer, Mrs. SMEETON, Third-street and Fifth-avenue. The girl is not yet 15 years old. She confessed her guilt, and was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SUICIDE BY AN INVALID.—A young man named ERNEST KELTON, residing with his parents at No. 163 South First-street, E. D., committed suicide about 5 o'clock last evening by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. Mr. KELTON had been an invalid for two years, and his death was expected daily at the time he committed the rash act.

THE EXCISE LAW.—JOSEPH KIEK, a lager-beer dealer, doing business at the corner of Oliver and Devoe streets, E. D., was yesterday convicted of a violation of the Excise Law before Justice WALTER, and fined $30.

RUN OVER.—THOMAS HOLAHAN was run over by a cart in Hamilton-avenue yesterday afternoon, and seriously injured. He was taken home by the Police.

NEW-JERSEY.

FOOTPADS ON THE NEWARK TURNPIKE.—About 7 o'clock on Thursday evening, while a man named PATRICK MCALVANY, of Harristown Township, was returning home over the turnpike road from Jersey City with a two-horse cart, and near the Hackensack Bridge he was set upon by four footpads, three of whom seized his horses while the fourth proceeded to get into the wagon. Just at this moment a train of cars came along, and by the light of the locomotive MCALVANY was enabled to distinctly see the features of the man who was attempting to get into the vehicle. Before he could accomplish his object MCALVANY pushed him off, and commenced lashing the horses—a couple of spirited animals—when they broke away from the ruffians and dashed across the bridge. At the other end MCALVANY pulled them up and related the occurrence to Mr. JACOBUS, the toll-gatherer. While doing so a man, who was evidently endeavoring to avoid observation, was seen making his way past the wagon. The two men immediately seized the fellow, and on bringing him to the light MCALVANY identified him as the person that attempted to climb into the wagon. The prisoner, who gave his name as JOHN CLANCEY, and was a rough looking character, was securely bound and conveyed to Hudson City, and upon the necessary affidavits being made before Justice ALDRIDGE, was committed to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. MCALVANY had over $40 in money on his person, which fact may have been known to the ruffians.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—On Wednesday night, Chief of Police KERON, of Elizabeth, arrested a man named HENRY LITTLE, at the Newark depot. The prisoner was arrested several months ago for stealing $8,000 in United States bonds, from the house of Mr. MILLER, at Westfield, and after giving straw bail made his escape, and has succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the officers of the law until now. He is confined in the Union County Jail.

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES DURING 1866.—The Assessors of Jersey City have made the following return to the City Clerk of births, deaths and marriages occurring in the city during the year 1866:

	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
First Ward	191	84	186
Second Ward	206	96	14
Third Ward	185	70	73
Fourth Ward	330	173	243
Fifth Ward	178	71	2
Sixth Word	337	128	39
Seventh Ward	106	13	..
Totals	1,533	635	536

ITEMS.—A child of EBENEZER BISHOP, residing at Back Neck, near Bridgeton, was recently choked to death by a bean lodging in its windpipe....The annual meeting of the Newton Vigilant Society, for the detection of horse thieves, is to be held in that place to-day....A new Division of the Sons of Temperance was instituted in Newark on Thursday night....A car load of 1,200 Buffalo robes reached Newton, N. J., a few days since, direct from Omaha. The car was loaded at Council Bluffs, across the river from Omaha, and came through without breaking bulk—a distance of about 1,400 miles....The R. W. Grand Encampment and Grand Lodge, of the State of New-Jersey, will hold its annual services at Newark on Tuesday next.

Thanksgiving Proclamation by the Governor of Georgia.

It becomes all men, who individually recognize and adore the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, laying aside, at times, their several avocations, simultaneously to bow before His Throne—to render thanks for blessings shared by all, and to supplicate protection and advancement for interests common to all.

The people of Georgia have much to be thankful for—and very much to pray for.

To destitution, unparalleled in their history, the result of protracted war, an abundant harvest has succeeded. Pestilence, which among neighboring peoples has slain its thousands, has been unknown within their borders. Subjected to a form of government not of their own choosing, nor congenial to their cherished love of liberty, and menaced with social disorder and popular commotion by the evil machinations of unofficial intruders and agitators, yet patiently awaiting the prevalence of better counsels, they find to-day that apprehended tumult and violence have thus far been averted by an unseen power, greater than that of all earthly agents and potentates.

These and many other blessings earnestly besought in the past, call for devoutly grateful acknowledgement of their present realization.

Whatever of physical, social or spiritual good they may properly desire, it is their privilege and their duty to implore at the mercy-seat of Omnipotence.

Therefore I, CHARLES J. JENKINS, Governor of the State of Georgia, do issue this my proclamation, appointing Thursday, the 28th day of November inst., as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer; and do earnestly invite my fellow-citizens, during its brief space, to close their places of business, and to open their sanctuaries—to lay aside their secular cares and engrossments, and to celebrate it by communion with God.

Given under my hand and seal of the Executive Department, at the Capitol in Milledgeville, this 8th day of November, A. D. 1867.

CHARLES J. JENKINS.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Friday, Nov. 15.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 122,000 bushels; Corn, 5,700 bushels; Oats, 85,000 bushels; Barley, 44,000 bushels; Flour, 20,500 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 190,000 bushels; Corn, 66,000 bushels; Oats, 79,000 bushels; Barley, 26,000 bushels. Rye, 15,000 bushels. FREIGHTS steady; Wheat, 19c.; Corn, 15c.; Oats, 10½ to New-York. FLOUR quiet; sales 210 bbls. Western Spring, at $9 75; 1,000 bbls. City ground Spring, at $10. WHEAT unchanged; sales 47,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee, at $2, on the spot and to arrive. CORN dull; sales 40,000 bushels No. 2 Western, at $1 17, and 13,700 bushels New do., at 98c. OATS unsettled; sales 40,000 bushels Western to arrive, at 66c., and 35,000 bushels bulk in four lots, at 66c.@66½c.@67c. on the spot. RYE dull and unchanged. BARLEY—stock light; sales 32,000 bushels No. 2 Western, at $1 25; 9,800 bushels do., at $1 26. MESS PORK dull at $21 50@$22 for heavy. LARD dull at 13½c. HIGHWINES entirely nominal.

OSWEGO, Friday, Nov. 15.

FLOUR is dull but unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls. at $10 50 for No. 1 Spring; $12 50 for Red Winter; $13 25 for White; $14@$14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT is quiet; sales 1,500 bushels Amber Canada at $2 25, in bond. CORN is quiet. BARLEY dull; sales yesterday evening, 19,000 bushels prime Canada at $1 45. RYE and PEAS nominal. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $35; Shipstuffs, $32; Middlings, $42, per ton. CANAL FREIGHTS steady; Flour, 60c.; Wheat, 15c.; Corn and Barley, 13½c.; Rye, 14c.; Oats, 10c. to New-York; Lumber $5, to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to Albany, 60c.; to New-York, by rail and river, 70c. LAKE IMPORTS—73,800 bushels Wheat, 73,500 bushels Corn, 195,000 bushels Oats, 39,500 bushels Barley, 6,500 bushels Peas, and 382,008 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—188 bbls. Flour, 25,700 bushels Wheat, 30,700 bushels Corn, 34,500 bushels Barley, 8,400 bushels Rye, 7,700 bushels Peas, and 354,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Nov. 15.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm and quiet; No. 1 Winter Red in demand at $2 45, held at $2 50; No. 1 Spring sold at $2 12. CORN unchanged. OATS, 67c. for No. 1; there is a good demand. RYE, $1 47, owing to the late supply. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON dull and nominal at 16½c. for Middling. TOBACCO in good demand at full prices; sales, 100 hhds. at $5 59@$11 for Lugs; $15@$32 for Leaf. WHISKEY unchanged. MESS PORK firmer; sales at $20. LARD, 12c.; there is a speculative inquiry. BACON firm and in moderate demand at 11½c. for Shoulders, and 15½c. for Clear Sides; the stock is small. HOGS higher and in light supply at $6@$6 50, gross, and $7 75@$8 50, net; advices from the interior indicate a light supply. Gold, 140⅞, buying. Money unchanged. Exchange firm.

CHICAGO, Friday, Nov. 15.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT irregular at $1 83@$1 84 for No. 1, and $1 71½@$1 72 for No. 2. CORN heavy and declined 4c.; sales at 96c.@96½c. for No. 2. OATS buoyant at 56c.@60c. RYE firm at $1 28 for No. 1, and $1 26 for No. 2. BARLEY dull at $1 10@$1 11 for No. 1. PROVISIONS quiet; New Mess Pork, for present delivery, $20; for the last half of January, $20 50; Green Hams, 9c.@9½c. LARD steady at 12c. DRESSED HOGS quiet at $6 50; there is a brisk packing and shipping demand at $5 50@$6 for fair to good. FREIGHTS firm at 8c. on Wheat to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat, 54,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 3,800 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—9,800 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat, 64,000 bushels Corn, 109,000 bushels Oats, 3,200 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Nov. 15.

TOBACCO firm and active but unchanged. COTTON dull and heavy at 15½c. HEMP—But little is doing at $1 75 for Choice Undressed. FLOUR—Buyers and sellers are apart and the business is small; Superfine, $6 87½; Double Extra, $10 25@$10 50. WHEAT declining; Prime to Choice Winter White and Winter Red, $2 45@$2 50; Spring, $1 75@$1 87. CORN heavy at 85c.@90c. for new. OATS firmer at 68c. RYE steady but unchanged. BARLEY—Fall, $1 90; Spring, $1 35. PROVISIONS dull. MESS PORK, $21@$21 25. BACON—Shoulders scarce at 12½c.; held at 13c.; Clear Sides, 15½c. LARD 12c.@12½c. for tierces. WHISKY firm and higher at $2 15. LIVE HOGS are in good demand at $5 50@$6 50. RECEIPTS—2,800 barrels of Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 1,600 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Nov. 15.

COTTON—Unsettled; sales 2,700 bales; Middling Orleans, 17½c.; receipts, 4,027 bales; exports, 1,050 bales. Sales of the week, 12,900 bales; receipts, 15,475 bales; exports, 4,755 bales; stock 51,827 bales. SUGAR—Louisiana Centrifugal, 14½c.; Yellow Clarified, 15c. MOLASSES unchanged. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $9 50@$10; Treble Extra, $12. CORN dull at $1 40@$1 45. OATS dull at 75c. MESS PORK very dull; sales at $22. BACON dull and drooping; Shoulders retailing at 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD dull; prime tierces 12¾@13c. Gold, 141. Sterling Commercial Exchange, 149½@151. Bank Exchange not quoted. New-York Sight Exchange ⅛ ¼ cent. premium.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Friday, Nov. 15.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT declining; sales of White Michigan at $2 68; Amber, $2 52; No. 2 Spring at $1 94; No. 3 Spring at $1 70. Sales of Amber for all the month at $2 52. CORN declining; sales of No. 2 Wabash at $1 05; Michigan at $1 05; New at 90c. OATS advancing; sales of No. 1, at 61c.; No. 2 at 60c. RYE; sales of No. 1 at $1 28@$1 30. BARLEY dull; sales of No. 1 at $1 15; No. 2 at $1 05. LAKE FREIGHTS firmer, at 5c. on Corn and Wheat to Buffalo. DRESSED HOGS, $6 50@$7. RECEIPTS—1,800 bbls. Flour, 2,600 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, Nov. 15.

FLOUR active; City Double Extras, $9@$9 50; Country do., $8 50@$9 50; Extra, $8@$8 50. WHEAT unsettled at $1 82 for No. 1, and $1 72 for No. 2. OATS firm at 55c. for No. 2. CORN dull at 92½c. for new. FREIGHTS firm at 8½c. to Buffalo, and 14c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 79,000 bushels Wheat, 3,200 bushels Oats, 2,500 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—85,000 bbls. Flour; 100,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Oats, 400 bushels Corn.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Friday, Nov. 15.

FLOUR quiet and steady, but unchanged; there is a good demand. WHEAT nominal and in light demand; prices are unchanged. CORN dull and nominal; Old No. 1, $1 08; New Shelled, 93c.@95c. OATS inactive at 66c. RYE firm at $1 40@$1 45 for State and Western; the supply is light. BARLEY nominal at $1 30@$1 35 for No. 1. PETROLEUM quiet and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Nov. 15.

TOBACCO firm; sales 43 hhds., at $5@$17. Superfine FLOUR $8. WHEAT firm, $2 35@$2 40. CORN and OATS dull and unchanged. COTTON, 15½c.@15¾c. HOGS—Packing, $6 70@$6 85; gross receipts, 1,800 head. MESS PORK, $20. BACON—Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 16½c., packed. LARD, old 12½c. WHISKY, in bond, 35c.

MEMPHIS, Friday, Nov. 15.

COTTON dull at 15c.@15½c.; receipts to-day, 1,655 bales; exports, 2,074 bales; receipts of the week, 11,506 bales; exports, 8,725 bales; stock, 10,597 bales. CORN $1 10@$1 12. OATS, 72c.@73c. Superfine FLOUR $7 50@$8 50. PORK $22 50@$22 75. BACON—Shoulders 13½c. Clear Sides 16½c.@16¾c. LARD 13½c.@14½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Nov. 15.

PETROLEUM declined 1c.; Crude, 17c.@19c. COTTON dull. FLOUR quiet; Superfine steady; Extra Family, $12 75. CORN easier; Yellow, $1 38@$1 38; Mixed Western, $1 36. RYE, $1 55@$1 60. OATS, 73c.@75c. PORK heavy.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Nov. 15.

COTTON dull at 17¾c.@18c. for Middling Uplands. FLOUR dull and unchanged. OATS steady. CORN active at yesterday's prices. OATS dull at 70c.@74c. RYE $1 35@$1 55. PROVISIONS generally very dull. LARD active at 12½c., with considerable sales for export.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, Nov. 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE have declined, and are quiet at 50c. RESIN is active at $2 40 for common, and $2 50 for No. 2. TAR is steady at $2 25. COTTON has declined, and is now quoted at 15⅛c.@15¼c. for Middling.

MOBILE, Friday, Nov. 15.

COTTON—Sales 1,400 bales Middlings, at 16c.@16¼c. Receipts, 1,350 bales. Sales for the week, 7,900 bales. Receipts, 10,638 bales. Exports, 5,952 bales. Stock, 26,237 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, Nov. 15.

COTTON active; sales, 1,153 bales; receipts, 1,184 bales; Middlings, 15¾c.@15¾c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, Nov. 15.

COTTON dull; sales 1,476 bales Middlings, at 16¼c. Receipts, 2,768 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Nov. 15.

COTTON active, but declined ¼c.; sales 1,000 bales; receipts, 2,100 bales; Middlings 16¾c.@17c.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Nov. 15.

Stocks unsettled. Pennsylvania State Fives, 96½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 24⅞; Reading Railroad, 48⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad, 50. Gold 139⅝.

[Advertisement.]

WHILE WAITING FOR A COUGH "to go as it came," you are often sowing the seeds of Consumption. Better try at once JAYNE'S Expectorant, a sure cure for all Coughs and Colds. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

It was marvelous to me, I must confess, to see how nicely it (the Burglar Alarm Telegraph) was put into my furnished house without mar or blemish. I would not be without it for any consideration.

Yours truly, E. BRONSON.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway, June 10, 1867.

[Advertisement.]

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.

Prize medal awarded HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES at Paris. Also, at the WORLD'S FAIR, LONDON, and WORLD'S FAIR, NEW-YORK. For sale only at No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

KENT'S East India Coffee is the best for family use. Sold by all grocers. Beware of imitations. Ask for Kent's. Depot, Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Steamer	Sails	From	For
FROM EUROPE.			
Bremen	Nov. 2	Bremen	New-York.
Palmyra	Nov. 5	Liverpool	New-York.
Nebraska	Nov. 6	Liverpool	New-York.
St. Laurent	Nov. 7	Havre	New-York.
Germania	Nov. 9	Hamburg	New-York.
Cuba	Nov. 9	Liverpool	Boston.
FOR EUROPE.			
City of New-York	Nov. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Helvetia	Nov. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Bellona	Nov. 16	New-York	London.
Thames	Nov. 16	New-York	London.
Europe	Nov. 16	New-York	Havre.
Germania	Nov. 16	New-York	Hamburg.
FOR HAVANA, ASPINWALL, VERA CRUZ, &C.			
Fah-Kee	Nov. 16	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Georgia	Nov. 16	New-York	Vera Cruz.
North America	Nov. 23	New-York	St. Thomas and Brazil.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

The mails for Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *Georgia*, close at the General Post-office at 2 P. M.

The mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *Europe*, close at 7 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, *via* Queenstown, by the *City of New-York*, close at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Germania*, close at 10:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters, on pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 12 M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 15—*In steamship Britannia, from Glasgow*—Miss W. Dodds, Mrs. Dunlop and two children, Miss B. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. Markley, J. Agnew, Miss Agnew, C. H. Yorston, J. Kearney, Mrs. Peck and two children, Mrs. A. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Goldy, J. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Midar, Miss Midar, Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, J. W. Thompson, W. Rice, J. Jones, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Miss Iriel, Miss A. Clark, R. Shaw, G. Malcolm, C. Williams, and Mrs. R. Moffatt.

In steamship Georgia, from Vera Cruz—Mr. Merr and wife, Mr. Robrhand and wife, W. F. Pritchard, A. C. Stanners, Julius Guevedo, Juan Vilaide, Capt. Kenney, Charles E. Habron, John Toms, Louis Cuppia.

In steamship James Adger, from Charleston—R. Hunter, A. C. McAlpin, James Egan, and 2 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 48 | Sun sets.... 4 41 | Moon rises... 9 43
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..10 59 | Gov. Island.11 48 | Hell Gate.... 1 10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Nov. 15.

Cleared.

Steamships Helvetia, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool, National Steam Nav. Co.; City of New-York, (Br.,) Tibbets, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Germania, (Brem.,) Schwensen, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Europe, (Fr.,) Lemarie, Havre, G. Mackenzie; Iowa, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Glasgow, F. MacDonald; Santiago de Cuba, Smith, Greytown, Nic., North American Steamship Co.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Moore, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ships Marcia Greenleaf, Bates, London, H. P. & H. H. Thompson; Horatio, Palmer, Shanghae, Francis Hathaway.

Barks Frank, Lewis, Genoa, Simpson & Clapp; Union, (Br.,) Girrior, Antwerp, Miller & Houghton; Idaho, Whiteberry, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.; Morning Star, (Br.,) Waugh, St. Jago de Cuba, Waydell & Co.; John Griffin, Downey, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Alma Jane, (Br.,) Allen, Halifax, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Star, Sparrow, Naples, &c., Fabbri & Chauncey; Superb, (Ham.,) von Appen, Hamburg, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Gideon, (Swed.,) Sundberg, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Water Lily, Horton, Rio Grande de Sul, G. M. Smith.

Schooners Charles & Marie, (Fr.,) Philippe, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; A. G. Ireland, Townsend, Satilla River, Ga., Van Brunt & Slaght; C. A. Johnson, Howard, Washington, N. C., W. R. Hinman & Co.; A. C. Leverett, Squires, Indianola, N. L. McCready & Co.; Queen of the South, Corson, Mobile, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Loyal Scranton, Lowden, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.; L. C. Heckman, Lawson, Boston, Van Brunt & Slaght; G. T. Thorn, Townsend, Philadelphia; Alvarado, Whitmore, Boston, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; Daniel Russell, Holt, Hartford, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; J. F. Farland, Leaming, Rossario, J. Norton, Jr.

Arrived.

Steamship Nightingale, Breaker, New-Orleans Nov. 6, with cotton, &c., to C. H. Mallory & Co. Nov. 11, J. Lupage, a native of New-York, died of apoplexy, and was buried at sea. 12th, Cape Lookout bearing W. N. W. 40 miles, fell in with the steamer Oneota, in a disabled and sinking condition, wind blowing heavy from N. E. and bad sea running. Took from her the Captain and crew, 13 in number, and brought them to this port. Last seen of the Oneota, she was breaking up rapidly.

Steamship Georgia, Deaken, Vera Cruz Oct. 31, Sisal Nov. 5, and Havana 9th, with mdse. and passengers to E. W. Turner. Has had a continuation of heavy gales and head seas.

Steamship Britannia, Laird, Glasgow via Moville Oct. 31, with mdse. and 284 passengers to Francis McDonald & Co. Experienced strong westerly gales during the passage. 14th inst., lat. 40 N., lon. 69 10 W., signalized Br. ship Herschel, bound.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston 12th, at 3 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship City of Cork, Phillips, Antwerp Oct. 26, with mdse. and 405 passengers to John G. Dale.

Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River.

Ship Constantine, Creevey, London Oct. 3, and Isle of Wight Oct. 5, with mdse. and 74 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Has had heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

Bark Albert Emerson, Cutts, St. Marc 17 ds., with logwood and cotton to R. Murray, Jr. Had strong northwest gales the last 6 days. 14th inst., lat. 39, lon. 73, fell in with Schr. Minerva, Knight, of Provincetown, from Philadelphia for Boston, totally dismasted, took off the Captain and crew, seven in number, and brought them to this port.

Bark Eliza, (Br.,) Souper, Havana 16 ds., with molasses to Jas. W. Elwell & Co. Has had strong N. E. gales the entire passage.

Brig Foam, (Br.,) Jenkins, Malaga 33 ds., and Gibraltar 32 ds., with fruit to Andrew Lindsey. Has had heavy weather on the passage.

Brig Montrose, Peterson, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Waydell & Co.

Brig Yankee Blade, Coombs, Bucksport, with flour.

Brig Open Sea, Coombs, Bangor 8 ds., lumber.

Schr. H. B. Bascom, Robbins, Elizabethport, for Portland, with coal. Off Corlear's Hook, collided with the steamer C. Y. Davenport; carried away head-gear and stove in forward.

Schr. Gleaner, of Nassau, McPherson, Para 25 ds., with rubber, nuts, &c., to Master. Latter part of passage had heavy northerly gales; lost jibboon. Oct. 31, lat. 27 30, lon. 65 55, passed herm. brig steering southeast showing white flag with red cross.

Schr. Enoch Moore, Chambers, Georgetown, D. C., with coal.

Schr. Elizabeth, Crane, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. F. Barrett, Norton, Elizabethport, for East Greenwich.

Schr. Henry Finch, Falkenburg, Baltimore 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. Nellie H. Benedict, Ellis, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. John Howard, Doxsee, Islip, L. I.
Schr. Charles, Trefethin, Poughkeepsie, for Tauton.
Schr. F. Douglas, Yates, Virginia.
Schr. Chas. Patten, Crosby, New-Brunswick.
Schr. S. S. Tyler, Tenyck, Rondout, for Hartford.
Schr. Wooten, Jones, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Nelly Burgess, Burgess, Rondout, for Belfast.
Schr. Heaton, Pheney, Rondout, for New-Haven.
Schr. Rosina, Richardson, Newburgh, for Portsmouth.
Schr. Union, Latem, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. Adrana, Norden, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. Perdell, Stevens, Stamford.
Schr. Hanson, Norman, New-London.
Schr. Dart, Johnson, Stamford.
Schr. Dennis, Gilbert, Provincetown.
Schr. Barnes, Crook, Harwich.
Schr. John Wright, Nickerson, Portland.
Schr. A. Fields, Petitt, New-Haven.
Schr. Palladium, Rider, Bridgeport.
Schr. Barder, Thompson, New-Bedford.
Schr. Haley, Haley, New-Haven.
Schr. Goodspeed, Clark, New-London.
Schr. Hansett, Mayo, Bridgeport.
Schr. S. Jane, Corum, Bridgeport.
Schr. Elestra, Holland, Portland.
Schr. Waterman, Edgerell, New-Haven.
Schr. Mary Brockway, Brockway, Darby.
Schr. Barden, Meatly, Portland.
Schr. Urbana, Norton, Bridgeport.
Schr. Wm. Voorhis, McGinnis, Greenwich.
Schr. Chancy, Hammond, New-Haven.
Schr. Ella Perkins, Eldridge, Fall River.
Schr. Boston, Bearse, Boston.
Schr. Yankee Boy, Reese, New-Haven.
Schr. Hannah Crane, Platt, Portland.
Schr. Mollie, Meade, Greenwich.
Schr. E. F. Brainerd, Nickerson, Portland.
Schr. Lucy Jones, Mosher, New-Haven.
Schr. Transit, Perry, Fall River.
Schr. Safford, Nickerson, New-Haven.
Schr. Thames, Sarous, New-Haven.
Schr. Escort, Morsen, Bridgeport.
Schr. E. S. Parker, O'Neal, Glen Cove.
Schr. Alpine, Leslie, New-Haven.
Schr. Otis, Chase, New-Haven.
Schr. Oarfis, Porter, Providence.
Schr. Haze, Clark, Greenwich.
Schr. Nelson, Parker, Northport.
Schr. Trident, Jameson, Baltimore.
Schr. Ohio, Fields, Kingston, for New-Haven.
Schr. Ferland, Jones, Baltimore.
Schr. G. Ferris, Anderson, Virginia.
Schr. L. Potter, Crosley, Rondout, for New-London.
Schr. Fanny, Hopkins, Seaford, Del., for Stamford.
Schr. Menawa, Diesoway, Baltimore, with coal.
Schr. John Hinkley, Burdge, Virginia.
Schr. E. H. Clarke, Andrews, Virginia.
Schr. J. Birdsall, Mathews, Barnegat.
Schr. Bella R. Hull, Driscoll, Virginia.
Schr. Banyard, Lette, Virginia.
Schr. Texas, Cambride, Rondout, for Norwich.
Schr. Evergreen, Willis, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Woolsey, Soper, Virginia.
Schr. Isabella Alberto, Tooker, Alexandria, Va.
Schr. S. Wooster, Leland, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Adaliza, Loveland, Virginia.

WIND—At sunset, N. W., light; 11 P. M., S. E.

Sailed.

Steamship Santiago de Cuba, for San Juan, &c. Ships Therese, for Glasgow; Marcia C. Day, for London. Bark W. H. Jenkins, for Cardiff, and others.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 15—Arr. steamers Nereus, from New-York; brig Circassian, from Philadelphia; bark President, from Buenos Ayres; schr. Ward J. Parks, from Savannah.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 15—Arr. steamship Alliance, from Philadelphia.

Off the port, ship Golconda, from Baltimore.

Sld. ship Amelia, for Liverpool.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 15—Cld. steamship Wm. P. Clyde, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER ONEOTA.—The steamer Oneota, Capt. Dennis, in ballast, left Charleston for New-York Nov. 8. On the 10th, off Wilmington, N. C., disabled her engines, and put into that port for repairs. Sailed again on the 11th, and on the 12th, off Cape Lookout, took a heavy gale from N. E.; shipped a sea which filled her and stove all her upper works. The steamship Nightingale, Capt. Breaker, from New-Orleans for New-York, fell in with her, and took from her the Captain and crew, 13 in number, and brought them to this port. When abandoned the vessel had five feet of water in her hold, and was sinking rapidly. The Oneota was 17 years old, 300 tons, and owned by Robert Hunter and J. Marshall, of Charleston. She was formerly a ferry-boat, and ran between New-York and Williamsburgh.

COZZENS'
WINE HOUSE.

CHAMPAGNES,
SHERRIES, PORTS,
MADEIRAS AND HOCKS.
BRANDIES, GINS,
RUMS, SCOTCH WHISKY,
PORTER AND ALES.
BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES
of well-known brands and fine vintages on hand and for sale at
No. 73 Warren-st.,
New-York.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
IS THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

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In NEW-YORK, ST. LOUIS,
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KELLEY'S WEEKLY
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Contains
AN EXCITING STORY CALLED
"FIVE OUNCES OF GOLD."
The thrilling tale of an Australian
FORTUNE HUNTER.
"BURIED ALIVE;" "BURIED ALIVE;"
Or,
THE STUDENT AND OLD NICK.
OLD NICK,
OLD NICK,
THE STUDENT AND OLD NICK.
TWELVE BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS.
Among these are
THE GRAVE OF MAXIMILIAN,
PORTRAIT OF LORD NAPIER,
MARK TWAIN IN THE TURKISH BATH,
THE DISASTER ON THE EAST RIVER,
THE STUDENT AND THE DEVIL,
THE MINER SURROUNDED.
KING THEODORE OF ABYSSINIA.
An accurate copy of the likeness which the dusky, obstinate, troublesome and ambitious
"KING OF KINGS,"
as he calls himself, sent to Queen Victoria at the time he offered her his
HAND AND HEART.
KELLEY'S WEEKLY. KELLY'S WEEKLY,
Contains also
SPICY EDITORIALS,
CHARMING POETRY,
SHORT STORIES,
HISTORICAL SKETCHES,
A FUNNY COLUMN,
Besides literary, personal, art, dramatic and musical notes, and everything else needed to make it
A FIRST-CLASS
ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL OF THE TIMES,
which will be welcomed by every lover of art, every student of literature, and every man, woman and child in the land who is not averse to indulging in a hearty laugh at seasonable times.
KELLEY'S WEEKLY will never contain a word or line in its editorials, its stories, its sketches, or even in its
ADVERTISEMENTS,
which the most careful parent would desire to have excluded from a family paper. It will be the aim of the publishers to give to and retain for it the character of a high-toned literary journal.
On SATURDAY, Feb. 8, 1868,
WE WILL DISTRIBUTE
HALF A MILLION DOLLARS
Of the Profits, in Shares, including One Hundred Thousand Dollars in Greenbacks, to our patrons.
ONE SHARE RETURNED TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER.
One share cash, $20,000; One share cash, $10,000; One share cash, $4,000; One share cash, $3,000; One share cash, $2,000; Five shares cash, $1,000 each, $5,000; Ten shares cash, $500 each, $5,000; Twenty shares cash, $400 each, $8,000; Twenty shares cash, $300 each, $6,000; Twenty shares cash, $200 each, $4,000; One Hundred shares cash, $100 each, $10,000; One Hundred shares cash, $50 each, $5,000; One Hundred shares cash, $20 each, $2,000; One Thousand shares cash, $10 each, $10,000; One Thousand shares cash, $5 each, $5,000; One Thousand shares cash, $1 each, $1,000; 50 Sewing-machines, $75 each, $3,750; 50 Pianos, $600 each, $30,000; 25 Melodeons, $150 each, $3,750; 200 Gents' Gold Watches, $125 each, $25,000; 200 Ladies' Gold Watches, $100 each, $20,000; 200 Hunting-case Silver Watches, $65 each, $13,000; 200 Hunting-case Silver Watches, $40 each, $8,000; 5 Sets of Diamonds, $1,500 each, $7,500; 10 Diamond Rings, $500 each, $5,000.
AND OTHER GIFTS AMOUNTING TO $281,000.
A Committee of well-known citizens, to be chosen by the subscribers, will distribute, on SATURDAY, Feb. 8, 1868, the above-named shares. The Committee's report will be published in KELLEY'S WEEKLY, and sent to all agents.
TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.
One Copy, three months, with number of shares...$1 00
One Copy, six months, with two numbers of shares. 2 00
One Copy, one year, with four numbers of shares.. 4 00
SINGLE NUMBERS, TEN CENTS.
Sold by all news-agents in the United States.
All parties subscribing for our paper, and sending us the money for the same, with stamp for return postage, will receive, by return mail, a receipt for the time subscribed for, with number of share.
The postage to all parts of the United States is only five cents per quarter, or twenty cents per year, payable at the Post-office on receipt of paper.
The first number will contain a List of the Awards in
KELLEY'S GRAND NORTH AMERICAN
GIFT CONCERT.
Send the name of each subscriber, Post-office address, town and State in full. Money by Draft, Post-office Order, Express, or in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk. Address all communications to
A. A. KELLEY & CO.,
Publishers,
No. 691 Broadway, New-York City.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

EXTENSIVE AND DARING BURGLARIES.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, July 12, 1866.
E. Holmes, No. 201 Broadway:
DEAR SIR: I have had your Burglar Alarm Telegraph in my house two years. So high is my estimation of it that I would not on any account be without it.
EDWARD HAIGHT, President.

Since I have tested its usefulness, I would not now like to dispense with it. JAMES BROWN,
Brown Brothers, Bankers, Wall-st.

I have had your Burglar Alarm Telegraph in use for the past three years, and consider it one of the most indispensable comforts of housekeeping, and would not be without it for five times its cost.
CHARLES A. MEIGS,
Banker, Exchange-place.

The quiet it affords the mind must tend to the prolonging of life. J. W. TOWNLEY.
ELIZABETH, N. J., July 4.

It is adapted to all first-class houses, and no house should be without it. CHARLES DENNIS,
Vice-President Atlantic Mutual Marine Insurance Co.

I am perfectly satisfied that your Burglar Alarm Telegraph is a perfect protection against burglars, as I have tested it. It is so simple that a child can manage it. I regard it as a perfect success. JOSEPH STUART,
Banker, Nassau-st.

Your admirable "Burglar Alarm"—I wonder that it is not put into every well-constructed dwelling.
REV. THEO. L. CUYLER.

Your Burglar Alarm has been in constant use in my house for six years past, greatly to the comfort of my whole household. It has never been out of order, and has never failed to warn us instantly whenever door or window has been opened. I would not dispense with it upon any consideration.
CHARLES E. HILL (& CO.,) Pearl-st.

The Alarm gives perfect satisfaction. It has run four months without the least attention, and accomplishes all you claim for it. Nothing could induce us to part with it. NATIONAL BANK,
Castleton, N. Y.

The Burglar Alarm Telegraph operates most splendidly, and watches the premises with more vigilance than a battalion of infantry. WM. L. WALLACE,
No. 111 Front-st.

The operation of your Burglar Alarm Telegraph has far exceeded my expectations.
D. W. C. VAN TUYL.

After two years' experience, it gives me great pleasure to say that the Burglar Alarm Telegraph meets most completely the wants of every housekeeper.
E. A. BENEDICT,
of J. N. Perkins & Co., Bankers.

E. Holmes:
DEAR SIR: If the merits of this faithful sentinel (the Burglar Alarm Telegraph) could be fully known, you would be entirely unable to supply the demand.
NEWBURGH, July 10, 1866. H. R. STEVENS.

If the public were better posted as to the working of your Burglar Alarm Telegraph, I believe fewer burglaries would be committed. JAS. H. WILLIAMS.
UTICA, July 5, 1866.

E. Holmes, No. 201 Broadway:
DEAR SIR: I have used your Burglar Alarm Telegraph for six years, and am satisfied of its peculiar fitness for all dwelling-houses. I would not be without it.
Respectfully yours,
JOHN RUDDEROW.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

"In the hours of our happiness and prosperity let us remember the unfortunate and disabled soldiers who saved us a country and a nationality."—LINCOLN.

GRAND POPULAR MOVEMENT
TO ERECT THE
GETTYSBURG ASYLUM
FOR
INVALID SOLDIERS,
Under a Special Charter from the State of Pennsylvania,
PASSED MARCH 6, 1867.

AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

The object of this Association is to provide, by public exertion, a NATIONAL HOME for our disabled soldiers, to erect an asylum for those who in their patriotism have served their country at the expense of their health and happiness, who in the battle for the nation's life were maimed, and are now incapable of working for their own maintenance. France has her Hotel Des Invalides, where rest the ashes of the great Napoleon; England her Greenwich and Chelsea Hospitals, the former being one of the finest architectural structures ever devoted to charity. Russia, Prussia, and, in fact, nearly all European countries have magnificent retreats for the unfortunate soldiers—Monarchies provide for the alleviation of the suffering caused by war, but free, prosperous Republican America has no place for her crippled and sick soldiers but the county poor-house, or the sidewalks of her crowded cities. These noble patriots left happy homes to save our common country in the hour of her deep distress. We pledged to them our lasting gratitude, and now those who are dependent look to us in their utter need to redeem those pledges—they have performed their part—we enjoy the result of their sacrifices—we must not be recreant to our obligations. Let us each devote but a single dollar to this purpose, and the Gettysburgh Asylum will afford the soldiers a Home and our country will be honored by the noble institution.

THE LAND HAS BEEN PURCHASED by this Association, and Ten Thousand Dollars have already been paid toward the preservation of the battle-ground—about thirty acres (adjoining the site of General Meade's headquarters) have been set apart for the uses of the asylum.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1867.
Having labored for three years to erect a home for our Crippled Veterans, and having passed a bill for that purpose in the New-York Legislature incorporating some 100 of our best citizens as Directors—but under which bill no action has been had, from that time to this—and knowing the great and crying necessity of the case, the shame of leaving our disabled veterans to starve or beg, I hereby most cordially indorse your enterprise, and it shall have all the aid of my tongue, pen and influence. Very truly yours,
CHAS. G. HALPINE.

Fully sympathizing with your great object, I tender you, gratuitously, the services of my Full Orchestra on the occasion of your Festival at Irving Hall.
THEODORE THOMAS.

From the Postmaster-General of the United States.
I recommend to all Postmasters that they shall aid this truly benevolent and patriotic enterprise.
A. W. RANDALL.

Being satisfied with the integrity of your enterprise, we cheerfully consent to display your diamonds at our establishment. BROWNE & SPAULDING,
OCT. 25, 1867. Nos. 568 and 570 Broadway.

We hereby certify that we have examined the diamond goods, pearls, emeralds, rubies and other precious stones, as described in the list, and find them all genuine. HENLE BROS.,
Diamond Importers, No. 26 Maiden-lane, New-York.
J. HERMAN,
Diamond Setter, No. 394 Broome-st., New-York.

In order to promote public confidence in the highest degree, and for the furtherance of this great object, the Association has decided to place the $300,000 worth of diamonds on public exhibition at the large jewelry establishment of Messrs. Browne & Spaulding, under the Metropolitan Hotel, in the City of New-York. The world-renowned yacht *Henrietta* has also been purchased. The farm of 600 acres is located in Sullivan County, N. Y., and is one of the finest stock farms in the State; has a splendid mansion, and is complete in every particular.

There will be 1,200,000 tickets issued at $1 each, admitting the holders to both of the
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVALS:
ONE AT
IRVING HALL, NEW-YORK, SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 8, 1868,
AND ONE AT
HORTICULTURAL HALL, PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 22, 1868,
on which latter occasion a Committee of prominent citizens will be selected to associate with the Management in making the distribution, to commence on MONDAY, Feb. 24, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Horticultural Hall.
$641,950 IN VALUABLE PRESENTS
will be distributed among the Ticket-holders, in accordance with the Charter and the following
SCHEDULE OF AWARDS:

No.		
1..1	Grand Cash Award	$100,000
2..1	Splendid Farm, (600 acres)	60,000
3..1	Yacht, the Famous *Henrietta*	50,000
4..1	Diamond Necklace, 48 Brilliants	30,000
5..1	Diamond Brooch and Ear-Rings, (all Large Diamonds)	25,000
6..1	Diamond Brooch and Ear-Rings, (all Large Diamonds)	25,000
7..1	Diamond Brooch and Ear-Rings	15,000
8..1	Diamond Necklace, 28 Brilliants, Star Setting	8,000
9..1	Diamond Necklace, 29 Brilliants	7,000
10..1	Diamond Cross, set in Silver, (Large Diamonds)	7,000
11..1	Diamond Slide, 15 Brilliants	6,000
12..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch	5,600
13..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch	5,000
14..1	Diamond and Pearl Cameo Bracelet, Brooch and Ear-Rings	5,000
15..1	Diamond Single Stone Ring	4,000
16..1	Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
17..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch	4,000
18..1	Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
19..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch and Ear-Rings	4,000
20..1	Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
21..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch	4,000
22..1	Diamond Single Stone Scarf Pin	4,000
23..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch	4,000
24..1	Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
25..1	Diamond Single Stone Ring	3,500
26..1	Diamond Emerald Cluster Brooch	3,500
27..1	Pearl Necklace	3,500
28..1	Pair Diamond Single Stone Ear-Rings	3,500
29..1	Diamond Cross	3,000
30..1	Diamond Single Stone Stud	3,000
31..1	Diamond Single Stone Pin	3,000
32..1	Pair Diamond Single Stone Ear-Rings	3,000
33..1	Diamond Single Stone Pin	3,000
34..1	Diamond Single Stone Stud	3,000
35..1	Pair Diamond Single Stone Studs	3,000
36..1	Diamond Brooch, (in Silver)	3,000
37..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch	3,000
38..1	Diamond Single Stone Pin	3,000
39..1	Diamond Single Stone Stud	3,000
40..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch	2,500
41..1	Diamond Single Stone Ring	2,500
42..1	Diamond and Emerald Brooch	2,500
43..1	Diamond Single Stone Pin	2,500
44..1	Pearl Breast-Pin, Ear-Rings and Head Ornament	2,500
45..1	Diamond Single Stone Pin	2,500
46..1	Diamond Cross	2,500
47..1	Diamond and Emerald Ornament	2,500
48..1	Diamond Single Stone Pin	2,500
49..1	Diamond Single Stone Ring	2,000
50..1	Diamond Cluster Stem Pin	1,500
51..1	Single Stone Diamond Ring	1,500
52..1	Diamond Cross	1,500
53..1	Pair Diamond Cluster Ear-Rings	1,500
54..1	Diamond Single-Stone Ring	1,500
55..1	Diamond Single-Stone Stud	1,500
56..1	Diamond Bracelet	1,500
57..1	Diamond Single-Stone Ring	1,500
58..1	Diamond Cluster Ring	1,500
59..1	Camel's Hair Shawl	1,500
60..1	Choice Emerald Stud	1,500
61..1	Single-Stone Ring	1,500
62..1	Single-Stone Pin	1,500
63..1	Cluster Brooch	1,500
64..1	Diamond Single-Stone Pin	1,500
65..1	Pair Diamond Single-Stone Ear-Rings	800
66..1	Diamond Single-Stone Ring	800
67..1	Diamond and Emerald Cluster Ring	800
68..1	Diamond Cluster Bracelet, Ear-Rings and Pin	800
69..1	Camels' Hair Shawl	800
70..1	Diamond and Ruby Three-Stone Ring	800
71..1	Diamond and Emerald Cluster Ring	800
72..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch	600
73..1	Pair Diamond Cluster Studs	600
74..1	Gentleman's Gold Watch and Heavy Chain	600
75..1	Diamond Single-Stone Ring, Star Setting	500
76..1	Diamond and Garnet Cluster Ring	500
77..1	Diamond Single-Stone Pin	500
78..1	Emerald Knob	500
79..1	Pair Diamond and Ruby Ear-Rings	500
80..1	Diamond Cluster Ring	400
81..1	Diamond and Emerald Stem Pin	400
82..1	Ladies' Diamond Set Watch	400
83..1	Diamond Single-Stone Ring	350
84..1	Gold Watch	300
85..1	Diamond and Opal Ring	200
86..1	Diamond Single-Stone Stud	150
87..1	Diamond Single-Stone Ring	150
88..1	Diamond Three Stone Ring	150
89..1	Diamond Single Stone Stud	150
90..1	Pearl Scarf Pin	150
91..1	Diamond Cluster Ring	100
92..1	Diamond Single Stone Ring	100
93..1	Gentleman's Diamond and Amethyst Ring	100
94..1	Diamond Cluster Pin	100
95..1	Cameo and Pearl Brooch and Ear Rings	100
96..1	Cameo Brooch	100
97..1	Diamond Single Stone Ring	100
98..1	Diamond Cluster Ring	100
99..1	Ladies' Gold Watch	100
100..1	Coral Brooch and Ear-Rings	100
101..1	Pair Garnet Sleeve Buttons	100
102..1	Gold and Pearl Scarf Pin	50
103..1	Emerald Scarf Pin	50
104..1	Emerald Scarf Pin	50
105 to 1,104	—One thousand Copies of the Splendidly Illustrated Presentation Work, entitled the "Tribute Book," at $20 each	20,000
1,105 to 2,104	—1,000 Photograph Albums at $5 each	5,000
Also,	120,000 Cash Presents, $1 each	120,000

Making in the aggregate 122,104 Presents, valued at $641,950

HOW TO OBTAIN TICKETS.

Orders may be sent to us in registered letters or post-office orders, in sums from $1 to $25 at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent in drafts or by express, at the following

CLUB RATES.

Five Tickets to one address, $4 50; 10 tickets to one address, $9; 20 tickets to one address, $17 50; 40 tickets to one address, $35; 50 tickets to one address, $43 50; 100 tickets to one address, $85.

Address all orders and communications to
GETTYSBURG ASYLUM ASSOCIATION,
No. 1,126 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Penn.
New-York Office, No. 611 Broadway.

LARGE LOTS
OF
FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING,
MARKED DOWN TO
HALF THE
ORIGINAL COST.
DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU GIVES health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue.

OVERCOATS.
USUAL PRICE $50, NOW $28.
USUAL PRICE $45, NOW $25.
USUAL PRICE $40, NOW $23.
USUAL PRICE $35, NOW $22.
USUAL PRICE $25, NOW $18.
USUAL PRICE $20, NOW $15.
USUAL PRICE $18, NOW $12.
TRAPHAGEN, HUNTER & CO.,
Nos. 398, 400 and 402 BOWERY,
NEW-YORK,
OPPOSITE SIXTH-STREET.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

HUMPHREY'S
HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS
Have proved from the most ample experience an entire success; Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.		Cents.
1.	Cures Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2.	" Worms, Worm-Fever, Worm-Colic	25
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